

Heavy Amal-PLO fighting reported

SIDON, Lebanon (R) — Heavy fighting between fighters of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and Shi'ite Amal militiamen raged on Monday across hilltop communities in the southern port city and refugee camps, security sources said. Fighting with mortar bombs, rockets and heavy machineguns, flared at dusk between the two sides, dug into positions near the villages of Maghdoush and Darb Al Sim, they said. At least one person has reported killed. The two villages overlook Sidon and the 'Ain Al Hilweh and Mieh Mieh camps, where thousands of Palestinians live. The latest bout of Amal-Palestinian fighting, the worst in three months, started four days ago. Syria has been trying to end the fighting. In April, Damascus helped to broker a halt in the "camps war" in Beirut and southern Lebanon in which at least 900 people died.

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Prime minister returns from London

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Zaid Rifai returned home on Monday from London where he attended an air show at a British Royal Air Force base in Fairford, some 130 kilometres west of London. Taking part in the air show, which was held under the patronage of His Majesty King Hussein, is Jordan's national aerobatics team, Royal Falcons. Upon arrival at Queen Alia International Airport Mr. Rifai was received by Deputy Prime Minister Abdul Wahab Al Majali and Cabinet members. His Royal Highness Prince Faisal Ibn Al Hussein on Monday attended the air show at Fairford. Prince Faisal graduated last week from an advanced British RAF training school and won five prizes out of seven. Prince Faisal also got his pilot's wings. The King was the chief guest at the passing out ceremony. The King and Her Majesty Queen Noor are currently on a private visit to Britain.

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Regent sends good wishes to Belgium, Poland

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, on Monday sent cables of good wishes to King Baudouin of Belgium and Poland's head of state Wojciech Jaruzelski congratulating them on the occasion of their countries' national days. The Regent wished the Belgian monarch and Polish leader continuing good health and happiness and their peoples further progress and prosperity.

Yemeni leaders to hold union talks

ADEN (R) — The leaders of North and South Yemen will meet this week for the first time to discuss prospects for a union between their states, an official statement said Monday. South Yemen's minister for union affairs, Rashid Mohammad Thabit, went to Sanaa on Monday to prepare for the talks between Ali Salem Al Raddi, secretary-general of South Yemen's ruling Marxist Socialist Party, and North Yemeni President Ali Abdullah Saleh. No specific date or venue for the meeting were announced, but sources in Sanaa said the talks would be held in North Yemen.

Iran rebels say bases captured

BAGHDAD (R) — The Iranian opposition Mujahadeen-e-Khalq said Monday its forces captured two Iranian Revolutionary Guard bases at Baneh in north-west Iran in a battle lasting more than seven hours. It said in a statement telefaxed to Reuters that units of the National Liberation Army of Iran launched the attack on Saturday. At least 30 Iranian troops were killed and 40 wounded, it said. Three nearby Iranian bases were also raided, it said. One of them was completely destroyed and the others were badly damaged.

Gorbachev and Najib hold talks

MOSCOW (R) — Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev and Afghan leader Najib met Monday for what diplomats said was likely to have been a review of an upsurge in fighting in the war in Afghanistan and political ways to settle the conflict. The official news agency TASS said the two leaders met in the Kremlin but gave no further details. Mr. Najib arrived on Sunday on a previously announced visit, his first to Moscow since last December.

Japan investigates Soviet 'spy' case

TOKYO (R) — Japanese police said Monday they were investigating the possible illegal transfer of millions of dollars worth of aeronautical technology from Japan to the Soviet Union. A police spokesman told reporters they were seeking cooperation from a Soviet trade representative and a Japanese airport official, who they believe may have been selling the Soviet Union commercial secrets since 1984. He said it was not clear whether the Soviet citizen was still in Japan. The information concerns commercial aeronautical technology and related projects, he said without elaborating.

INSIDE

- Iraq said planning to curb shipping attacks, page 2
- Problems of shelter involves all aspects of human need, page 3
- Davis Cup — more police and politics than tennis, page 4
- Jordanian students hosted in the U.S., page 5
- Ireland's Roche takes Tour de France lead, page 6
- Analysts predict higher oil prices, page 7
- Marcos suits expected to exceed \$150 billion, page 8

Security Council orders immediate ceasefire in Gulf

UNITED NATIONS (Agencies) — The U.N. Security Council, by unanimous vote, ordered Iran and Iraq on Monday to observe an immediate ceasefire and withdraw their forces to internationally recognised boundaries.

Iran has sent contradictory signals, but there are strong fears in diplomatic circles that Tehran will refuse to be bound by the resolution, which is mandatory under the provisions of the U.N. Charter, to which all member states are party.

The council decided to meet again as necessary to consider further steps to ensure compliance with its resolution, such as a threat of sanctions, including an arms embargo.

The resolution calls for the despatch of U.N. observers to verify, confirm and supervise the halt to hostilities and the withdrawal of forces.

Speaking after the vote, Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar told the council that the first U.N. priority after a ceasefire was to ensure that it held.

He said he intended to transfer officers in existing U.N. military operations to ensure the earliest possible deployment of observers in the Gulf.

"A general ceasefire would entail a halt to the deplorable practice of deliberate attacks on merchant shipping in the region," he said.

Secretary of State George Shultz, giving U.S. approval, raised his hand high to dramatise the White House's stated commitment to a diplomatic settlement of the prolonged conflict.

"The international community has joined together today to say enough. Stop the war. Now."

Lending high-level support to the Soviet-U.S. initiative at Monday's council meeting were Foreign Ministers Jean-Bernard Raimond of France, Hans-Dietrich Genscher of West Germany, Giulio Andreotti of Italy, Rashid Abdullah of the United Arab Emirates and Dante Caputo of Argentina, along with Sir Geoffrey Howe, the British foreign secretary.

But Iran continued its long boycott of council proceedings.

The resolution was highly unusual in that it was finalised in secret negotiations during the last half-year by the council's five permanent members — Britain, France, the Soviet Union, China and the United States.

Embassy sieges continue amid evacuation talks

PARIS (Agencies) — Dozens of heavily-armed guards kept up sieges of Iran's embassy in Paris and France's Tehran mission on Monday as the two countries awaited the outcome of hesitant efforts to arrange for an exchange of diplomats and their families.

French Foreign Ministry sources said contact between Paris and Tehran had been minimal since France on Friday severed diplomatic relations with Iran over the refusal of an Iranian embassy official to face questioning about his alleged links with bomb attacks in Paris last year.

Tehran's embassy in central Paris was surrounded by dozens of riot police and police watched from neighbouring rooftops to ensure interpreter Vahid Gordji did not try to escape.

In Iran, French Radio reported roads leading to the French embassy had been blocked and that only Charge d'Affaires Pierre Lafrance was allowed to leave the mission, surrounded by Islamic Revolutionary Guards.

French Foreign Minister Jean-Bernard Raimond confirmed Sunday night Mr. Gordji would not be allowed to leave France before he had been questioned.

Iran disowns London blast

LONDON (Agencies) — The Iranian embassy on Monday blamed infighting among groups opposed to the Islamic revolutionary government in Tehran for a weekend attempt to kill a former Iranian cabinet minister with a car bomb.

Amir Hossain Amir Parviz, who was agriculture minister when Shah Reza Pahlavi of Iran was overthrown in 1979, was flung through the windshield when a bomb exploded under the empty passenger seat of the car he was driving on Saturday (See page 2).

Mr. Amir Parviz is London chairman of the National Movement for Iranian Resistance.

The resistance movement, which supports return of a shah as a constitutional monarch, is headed by Shahpour Bakhtiar, the last prime minister under the Shah.

"The recent incident in London appears to be a result of inter-group fighting among the various political grouplets opposed to the Islamic state of Iran," the embassy said in a statement.

In Paris, Mr. Bakhtiar accused Tehran of the London attack and said it was impossible for Western nations to negotiate with those holding power in Iran.

Mr. Bakhtiar told Reuters in an interview that pro-Tehran Islamic fundamentalists were responsible for Saturday's car-bomb attack.



Wahid Gordji

Mr. Raimond told French Television negotiations with Tehran on solving the diplomatic deadlock were underway, but the sources, quoted by Reuters, said the only contact had been between Mr. Lafrance and Iranian Foreign Ministry officials at the weekend.

The sources said Mr. Lafrance had telephone contact on Sunday with the Iranian ministry but declined to elaborate.

In Islamabad, a Pakistani Foreign Ministry spokesman said a top Pakistani diplomat, who flew to Tehran after Iran requested help in its feud with France, had met Prime Minister Mir-Hossein Mousavi.

Foreign Secretary Abdul Sattar, third-ranking in the ministry, has also seen other senior Iranian government officials since his arrival on Saturday, the spokesman said. He had no information on the substance of the talks.

U.S. condemns Iran

The United States on Monday condemned as "a perversion of international diplomatic practice" Iran's use of its embassy in Paris to shield the interpreter sought for questioning.

In a statement issued by the State Department, the Reagan administration also criticised Iran for making threats against diplomats at the French embassy in Tehran.

"With regard to the matter of the Iranian embassy in Paris, the United States regards the use of a diplomatic mission to shield a citizen who does not enjoy diplomatic immunity from legitimate legal inquiry as a perversion of international diplomatic practice," State Department spokeswoman Phyllis Oakley said.

important to get them to listen to us," he said of a shipment of TOW anti-tank and Hawk anti-aircraft missiles.

He did not elaborate and gave no details of when or where the offensive was to have taken place.

Mr. Casey, a close Reagan friend who died of cancer last May (See page 8), ran the CIA during the Iran-contra dealings, which included secret U.S. arms sales to Tehran and the diversion of profits to Nicaragua's "contra" rebels.

Adm. Poindexter, who has mainly been an even-tempered witness, became testy several times Monday when asked questions relating to an exchange of weapons for American hostages held by pro-Iranian groups in Lebanon.

"I don't think I would make such a statement," the admiral snapped when Congressman Thomas Foley suggested there would have been no sale of arms to Iran if the six hostages had not existed.

Adm. Poindexter testified Monday that he knew Lieutenant-Colonel Oliver North helped run a secret supply programme for the contras, but said he did not consider it an act of war.

He also said he periodically informed Mr. Reagan of certain aspects of the resupply effort for the Nicaraguan guerrillas.

Abdul Meguid calls on Israelis to end split over peace conference

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Egyptian Foreign Minister Ahmad Esmat Abdul Meguid urged Israel on Monday to help convene a Middle East peace conference this year, saying it was the only way to end the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Mr. Abdul Meguid, the first Egyptian leader to visit Israel since its 1982 invasion of Lebanon, pressed Israel to resolve internal rifts over the conference.

"We are counting on the Israeli government and people to stand together and support us in our endeavour to resume, this very year, the process of conciliation and peace settlement," he said at a ceremony at Tel Aviv airport.

"We must seize without delay the unique opportunity presently afforded us for achieving real progress on the peace process. The only way to reach that end is through the convening of an international conference" under U.N. auspices," he said.

Mr. Hillel complained that Mr. Abdul Meguid was breaching protocol by trying to arrange a meeting with parliament's foreign affairs and defence committee in a hotel rather than in the Knesset (parliament). He ordered the committee to cancel the meeting.

He said he understood because of time pressure on Mr. Abdul Meguid that a visit to the Knesset could not be arranged.

"I have no complaint, but I also have no obligation to be at the welcoming reception," he told Israel Radio.

Mr. Abdul Meguid, calling on Israel's divided government to unite behind an international peace conference, said: "I am coming to Israel on a mission of peace. My message to the Israeli government and to the people is about the urgency of peace. The only way to reach that end is through convening an international conference under U.N. auspices... this is a unique opportunity. Let us not allow it to slip away."

Mr. Abdul Meguid was due to meet Israeli President Chaim Herzog, Mr. Peres and Mr. Shamir later Monday for talks on Middle East peace and bilateral issues.

Iraq dismisses Iranian reports of fighting in north

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — Iraq denied on Monday that Iranian forces had seized a town in the north of the country, saying there had been no fighting in the area.

A military spokesman said it appeared the Iranian claim was intended to disrupt Monday's meeting of the United Nations Security Council, which was due to pass a resolution calling for an immediate ceasefire in the Iran-Iraq war.

Tehran Radio had said airborne Iranian forces and Kurdish guerrillas captured the town of Atrush, 150 kilometres from the Iranian border, and killed or wounded 1,100 troops in a raid in the past 24 hours.

"There has been no fighting in the (northern) area today or last night or even in the past few days, except for the regular daily artillery duel," Abdul Jabbar Mohsen, head of the Iraqi Defence Ministry's political department, told Reuters.

"I confidently challenge the Iranians to prove that any fighting had taken place in the north or that they captured an inch of Iraqi land."

Mr. Mohsen said: "It seems that the aim behind these false reports is to disturb the Security Council's meeting. It is funny to hear the Iranians say their ground and airborne forces have attacked areas separated from the eastern borders of Iraq by hundreds of kilometres."

He noted that to reach the Atrush area the Iranians would have had to cross a war front where two Iraqi army corps were deployed and the territories of two governorates.

Mr. Mohsen also denied earlier Tehran reports that the Iranians had captured Iraqi land in the southern oil-rich Majnoon marshes.

EC rejects Moroccan bid for membership

BRUSSELS (R) — An application by Morocco to join the European Community (EC) was turned down on Monday by the 12-nation trading partnership because the North African Arab state was ineligible for membership, diplomats said.

King Hassan's application was made at an EC foreign ministers' meeting chiefly concerned with the bloc's trade disputes with Japan and the United States, they said.

The membership application came in a letter handed to Foreign Minister Uffe Ellemann-Jensen of Denmark, the current EC president, at a meeting with his Moroccan counterpart on Monday.

"Mr. Ellemann-Jensen told the minister that Morocco does not fulfil the criteria (for EC membership)," a Danish spokesman said.

The EC's founding treaty of Rome restricts membership to European states, effectively excluding Morocco despite its close ties with the West.

"The community has always been very close to Morocco and they have a privileged relationship," said one official, in reference to the existing trade and aid agreement.

But diplomats said membership was out of the question. "We have to find a polite formula to say no," said one.

The community is still coming to terms with the admission last year of Spain and Portugal.

It is also formally considering an application earlier this year from Turkey, which is entitled to join but would pose enormous cultural and economic problems as a largely Muslim and comparatively under-developed state.

Kuwait defends its moves amid predictions of decisive week

From Mahmoud Al Kayed in Kuwait

NOBODY can predict what the events in the Gulf region can bring about this week. The U.S. has reinforced its naval forces and assembled more than 15 warships, including aircraft carriers, carrying over 50 fighter planes, in an attempt to protect Kuwaiti oil tankers.

Today, two Kuwaiti oil tankers will be refuelled, in preparation for sailing through the Gulf. However nobody can tell what Iran might do with the ships entering the Strait of Hormuz. Will it use its Silkworm rockets to shell the ships? And if so, what will be the American reaction?

Observers here tend to believe that the United States will not hesitate to react promptly to any attack by the Iranians on the refuelled Kuwaiti ships, although Washington has informed Tehran that the U.S. would not fight Iran or escalate the hostilities. The



Sheikh Saad

observers expect a decisive week while Kuwait is trying amidst such a heated atmosphere to relieve itself of the responsibility for the massive military buildup in the Gulf.

The Kuwaiti crown prince, Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah Al Salem Al Sabah, who is also the prime minister, told hundreds of journalists here on Monday that Kuwait had always remained and would remain committed to its principled stand based on non-interference in the Iran-Iraq war and had always called for a ceasefire and a peaceful settlement to the conflict.

Sheikh Saad, speaking at a press conference, expressed regret over the continued fighting, noting that all efforts aimed to end the war had failed and the war had turned the Gulf region into a fragile and inflammable area, posing threat to international peace and security.

The Kuwaiti premier noted that although Kuwait had never

Addressing a celebration Monday sponsored by the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs to send off Jordanian pilgrims, Prince Hassan said that pilgrims need support and comfort while the Jordanian teams accompanying pilgrims to the holy shrines in Mecca should provide.

Prince Hassan called on the teams to represent Jordan well and called for the formation of a task force next year to assess the work of teams escorting the pilgrims.

The Crown Prince stressed the importance of making citizens aware of all aspects of the pilgrimage. He said that this was the responsibility of the departments concerned.

Concluding his speech, Prince Hassan wished the pilgrims a successful pilgrimage.

Also addressing the pilgrims was Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat, who thanked the Crown Prince for patronising the celebration and called on pilgrims to remember the Islamic teachings that should be followed during the pilgrimage.

Dr. Khayyat then outlined his ministry's efforts to provide facilities for the pilgrims.

The celebration was attended by Their Royal Highnesses Prince Abdullah Ibn Al Hussein and Prince Talal Ibn Mohammad, Amman Governor Mohammad Ali Al Amin, General Mufti of Jordan Izzuddin Al Khatib, the director of Public Security Department, Under Secretary of Awqaf Ministry Abdul Salam Al Abbadi and the Saudi consul in Amman.

Regent sees off pilgrim group

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, stressed the need to coordinate efforts of authorities to provide the best services to pilgrims within Jordanian territory, particularly at the bridges and at the pilgrims' temporary residences.

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Tehiya reverses threat to quit Israeli coalition

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — The right-wing Tehiya opposition party which last week threatened to topple Israel's divided coalition government said last Sunday it would not table a bill in parliament for early elections.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir of the right-wing Likud bloc last week pledged to build two new settlements in the occupied West Bank to appease Tehiya which had threatened to support an early poll over the issue.

Yuval Neeman, leader of Tehiya (renaissance), told his party's central committee:

"The secretariat recommends in view of the commitments we received which are satisfactory at this point ... to oversee the situation during the parliamentary break, and following the break, to consider tabling the bill if these commitments are not kept."

Parliament breaks up for summer recess from early August until October.

Several dozen members of Tehiya's central committee voted to cancel an earlier proposal adopted by the five-man Tehiya parliamentary faction calling for new elections now.

But it backed Mr. Neeman's suggestion that Tehiya monitor Mr. Shamir's performance to see that he keeps his promises and discuss the situation again after the two-month parliamentary recess.

Mr. Shamir, whose Likud shares power in an uneasy coalition with Foreign Minister Shimon Peres' Labour Party, opposes early elections.

General elections are presently due to be held in October 1988.

Mr. Peres proposed early elections in May when the government deadlocked on a Labour

(Continued on page 4)

Portuguese premier gains historic mandate

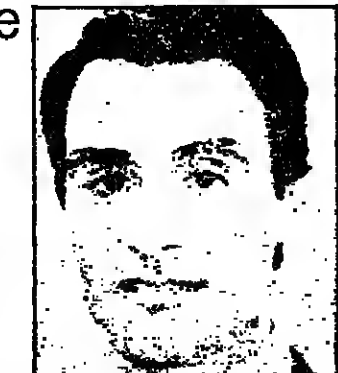
LISBON (R) — Anibal Cavaco Silva, whose party won an overall majority in elections on Sunday, said Monday his main task would be to reform Portugal's backward economy during his next four years as prime minister.

In an interview with Reuters, after he won the first all-out majority since democracy was restored in Portugal in 1974, Mr. Cavaco Silva expressed confidence about the future.

"Portugal is now in the European Community (EC). We are living in a transition period. We have to make reforms and will have to make those reforms within the next few years in all sectors, in agriculture, industry."

"The Portuguese economy has to be much more flexible," said Mr. Cavaco Silva, who is determined to open Portugal's heavily state-dominated sector to private enterprise.

Interviewed in the gardens of



Anibal Cavaco Silva

the prime minister's residence he described as historic his Social Democratic Party's sweep of Sunday's general election with an unprecedented estimated 50 per cent of the vote.

"For the first time in Portugal's history, a party has managed to get an absolute majority. It was a clear vote for stability and a rejection of constant crises."

"Now we can look to the future with much more confidence."

Kuwait says military action is up to U.S.

By John Rice
Associated Press

KUWAIT — Crown Prince Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah Al Sabah said Monday that the United States would decide how to respond to any attacks on reflagged Kuwaiti tankers or their U.S. navy escorts that are due to enter the Gulf this week.

"There is no ... agreement" between Kuwait and Washington on how to retaliate, Sheikh Saad, who is also Kuwait's prime minister, told a news conference.

He said the reflagged ships "are American vessels. They are carrying the American flag. I am sure the Americans will defend the American flag."

He described the decision to reflag Kuwaiti tankers in the United States and to charter ships British and Soviet tankers as "a commercial transaction that does not seek to escalate the (Iran-Iraq) war or create a confrontation between the big powers."

He said Kuwait sought outside help because of "treacherous attacks" on its shipping by Iran, which accuses Kuwait of siding with Iraq in the nearly seven-year-old Gulf war.

He said that despite international calls for an end to the conflict, "Iranian authorities have continued to intercept vessels and shelled and bombed them."

But he said Kuwaitis "have tried to avoid taking measures which could be interpreted from the Iranian side as retaliatory measures."

Stressing that Kuwait seeks an end to the war, Sheikh Saad said he hoped Iran and Iraq, which share the northern Gulf with his country, will accept a draft United Nations Security Council re-

solution calling for a ceasefire. The resolution was due for consideration at the United Nations in New York later Monday.

Sheikh Saad praised Iraq's willingness to stop the war, and issued "a sincere appeal to our neighbours in Iran to respond in the same way what Iraq has responded to ... appeals to bring an end to this war."

The prince added to say when the reflagged Kuwaiti tankers will enter the Gulf.

He said both China and France have told Kuwait they were considering requests to reflag tankers or charter its tankers under their own flags.

Iran has threatened to attack any country harbouring U.S. vessels.

The crown prince said Kuwait had not offered military facilities to the U.S. navy or air force. But it was not clear if it might do so in future.

Sheikh Saad said Kuwait would not provide facilities for U.S. ships. But he added later: "In case the Americans need any sort of facilities, this could be discussed."

"But with regard to military facilities, this could be discussed with the military personnel."

Reports from Washington indicate that the United States has 15 warships in or near the Gulf, but the prince said he was not aware of the number.

Asked if he trusted the United States to respond appropriately in any attack, the prince replied: "We are friends, we have to trust each other. If we don't trust each other, how could we live?"

Agencies add: Kuwait said it had cleared mines from a channel leading to its main oil export terminal.

A Kuwait Defence Ministry source, in a statement quoted by the Kuwait News Agency (KUNA), said Kuwaiti frogmen, helped by the Saudi Arabian navy and U.S. experts, had cleared mines from the entrance to the Al Ahmadi terminal.

Iran, which has singled out Kuwaiti-linked vessels for attack this year in retaliation for Kuwait's support for Iraq, has been blamed for laying mines off the emirate which have boated four vessels since mid-May.

"The channel has become clear for sailing to and from the port," the spokesman said.

Diplomatic and shipping sources said earlier that a total of 13 mines had been laid between the islands of Kubar and Qaruh in the northern Gulf.

They said that although the mines did not represent a major obstacle to U.S. plans to escort reflagged Kuwaiti tankers into the Gulf, Washington was anxious to remove them before the operation began.

The mines were planted to the sea floor, and floated just below the surface of the water some 50 kilometres off the coast.

The Kuwaiti newspaper Al-Sayassah quoted Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad Al Sabah as saying the reflagging operation was very expensive for Kuwait.

"It is costly, very costly," he said.

Shipping experts sceptical over Iran's anti-U.S. threat

By Richard Pyle
The Associated Press

DUBAI — As the United States prepares to put its flag on Kuwaiti oil tankers and provide warships to escort them into the Gulf, shipping industry officials are sceptical Iran will carry out threats to attack the American vessels.

"There are always the hot-heads but at the end of the day I think they are really in the minority," said one industry source, a salvage executive in Dubai who is in frequent personal contact with the Iranians. "I think the more intelligent people will make the decision."

All along the Arab side of the 1,000-kilometre-long waterway through which flows about a fifth of the Western world's oil, governments and shipping and petroleum companies will be watching intently as the "reflagging" of

Kuwaiti ships by the United States begins this week, probably on Tuesday or Wednesday.

Within 48-hour period, the U.S. coast guard is expected to clear the newly renamed Bridgeton, a 410,000-ton supertanker, to depart from the Gulf of Oman flying the U.S. flag with an American skipper on the bridge.

The Bridgeton is the first of 11 vessels to be re-registered as U.S. flag ships under President Ronald Reagan's plan for protecting commercial shipping in the Gulf.

More than 270 ships have been attacked by either Iran or Iraq since their almost seven-year-old war spilled over into the Gulf in 1984. Iran has attacked Kuwaiti vessels in particular, charging that Kuwait aids Iraq in the war.

In recent days, Iranian leaders in Tehran have stepped up their warnings that American warships escorting the Kuwaiti tankers will

be subject to attack. They promised that Iranian forces would seize one of the ships and march its crew off as prisoners of war.

Shipping officials said there is little chance of such action being attempted.

Based on past experience, they said, Iranian gunboats are likely to stay away from a commercial ship if an armed escort is present or intervenes.

One source cited the case of the U.S. cargo ship President McKinley in the Gulf of Oman in May 1986, when the navy destroyer USS David R. Ray convinced an Iranian frigate to cease harassing the American freighter.

In January of the same year, the U.S. freighter President Taylor was intercepted and boarded in the Gulf of Oman by the Iranians. This prompted the U.S. navy to provide escort for American commercial ships in the Gulf of Oman outside the

Strait of Hormuz.

"The Americans are worried about their U.S. flag vessels and American captains, but they should know that those 11 Kuwaiti tankers are going to be the luckiest of the lot," said a Western shipping executive based in Saudi Arabia.

The Dubai-based salvage industry source said there was always a chance that an Iranian "suicide boat" could penetrate the American ships' defences. But even if one did, the effect of such an attack would be negligible, the source said.

The United States considers Chinese-made Silkorm missiles, with a range of up to 80 kilometres, as the biggest single threat posed by Iran to Gulf shipping.

U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger said last week that while the United States did not contemplate any "pre-emptive" attacks against Iranian

military sites, it would regard any sign of "hostile intent," such as a radar fix by Silkorm missiles batteries along the Hormuz, as grounds for retaliation.

The salvage industry source said he believed the Iranians were worried by the Americans' potential to deal with any military move by Iran.

"They know that the Silkorm missiles arc 10 minutes flying time from the Constellation (the U.S. aircraft carrier on station in the Arabian Sea) and could be taken out in a matter of minutes," he said.

Ideally, he said, an American response should be "tempered to the threat." But because of the massive firepower at the disposal of the 15-ship U.S. naval force in the area, "I doubt the ability of the Americans to do that ... it will be like using a sledgehammer to crack a walnut."

Bahrain hopes U.S.-Iran clash will be avoided

BAHRAIN (R) — Bahrain's Foreign Minister Sheikh Mohammad bin Mubarak Al Khalifa was reported on Monday as saying he hoped an increased U.S. naval presence in the Gulf would not lead to a clash with Iran.

He also told Bahrain's Gulf Daily News he hoped arms-producing nations would also halt supplies to both Iran and Iraq.

"If the war is to stop, there should be an international boycott," he added.

Sheikh Mohammad was interviewed ahead of a meeting Monday of the U.N. Security Council which is expected to pass a unanimous resolution calling for an immediate ceasefire.

"We have to be patient and stubborn — the United Nations is the only arena available for the world to discuss issues. If that fails, we will have chaos," he said.

The newspaper quoted him as saying Bahrain supported Washington's move to place Kuwaiti tankers under the U.S. flag to afford them American naval protection following Iranian attacks on shipping associated with Kuwait.

But he said: "We hope the United States will not be led into confrontation with Iran or Iraq."

"We hope the reflagging will go through peacefully and without intervention ... we approved the U.S. move and think it is a good thing. Kuwait just wants its oil to flow," Sheikh Mohammad said.

The United States has a naval support unit on Bahrain, but the minister said his country would not allow any other state to use its military bases.

Runcie laments lack of definite news on Waite

LONDON (AP) — Archbishop of Canterbury on Monday bemoaned the lack of definite news about Terry Waite, who disappeared six months ago while trying to free Western hostages in Lebanon, but said the "most reliable" reports indicate Mr. Waite is alive.

The Most Rev. Robert Runcie, the spiritual head of the Church of England, issued a statement to British newspapers to mark what he called the "six months of silence" since Mr. Waite, his personal envoy, vanished in Beirut.

In a separate statement for broadcast, Mr. Runcie said there had been many unsubstantiated reports about Mr. Waite, and added: "But there is one common factor which runs through the most reliable of them, and that is what Terry is still alive, and that gives us hope."

No group has claimed responsibility for taking Mr. Waite or acknowledged holding him. While there have been repeated rumours that he was taken to Iran, held in the Iranian embassy in Beirut, or seen in captivity during the early days of his disappearance, Iran has denied such reports and there has not been any communication from Mr. Waite.

Mr. Waite's brother David said the family, including the envoy's wife and four children, were con-

vinced nonetheless that he was alive.

"The one thing that unites us all as a family is the fact that we believe wholeheartedly that Terry is still alive," David Waite said on British Broadcasting Corporation television.

"We have no concrete evidence for this but we honestly and sincerely believe that he is. Speculation on that level does not enter our heads at all," he said.

Mr. Runcie said the church would continue to use "every legitimate means open to us to bring about the release of Terry Waite and the other hostages, most of whom have been held for even longer than six months."

London bomber chose 'wrong side'

LONDON (AP) — The would-be assassin of a former Iranian cabinet minister put the bomb in the wrong place, Scotland Yard said Monday.

The bomb exploded under the empty passenger seat of a car driven by Amir Hossain Amir Parviz in London's Kensington High Street on Saturday. He was blown through the windscreen, lost a piece of bone from his left leg and had severely burned hands and knees.

"If the bomb had been placed under the driver's seat, we don't see how he could have escaped death," said a spokesman at Scotland Yard.

"Perhaps the bomber had just come from the (European) continent and forgot that we don't have left-hand drive (the steering wheel on the left) in Britain," he added.

Mr. Amir Parviz is recovering after surgery in St. Stephen's Hospital, London. He was agriculture minister when Shah Reza Pahlavi of Iran was deposed in 1979. As chairman of the pro-Shah National Movement for Iranian Resistance, he is a target for extremists supporting Iran's ruler, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini.

A hitherto unknown group, Guardians of the Islamic Revolution, claimed responsibility for the bombing.

A 22-year-old Iranian, Bejan Fazeli, died when his father's videotape store in Kensington High Street was bombed last Aug. 19. The store contained anti-Khomeini material. No-one was arrested.

Mr. Amir-Parviz's wife, Homa, told reporters her husband was "lucky to be alive" and said she feared for the future of her family.

The bomb, which was triggered either by a timer or by heat from the engine, could have been placed under the car up to three days earlier when it was parked near the former minister's home in Kensington, police said.

Jeziro Teimourian, a London-based Iranian journalist, was quoted in Monday's Guardian newspaper as saying there were an estimated 200 to 300 extremists in Britain ready to "do desperate things at the instigation of the Tehran regime."

Parviz Amir-Parviz, brother-in-law of the injured man, said after visiting him in hospital that the bombing was due to current political tension between Iran and the West, notably in Paris where France last week severed diplomatic relations with Iran.

He said the tension encouraged various factions in Tehran to demonstrate their revolutionary zeal by launching attacks on opponents among Europe-based exiles.

Last week, hundreds of pro-Shah exiles marched in London chanting anti-Khomeini slogans.

Commander George Churchill-Coleman, head of Scotland Yard's anti-terrorist squad, said Saturday: "We cannot rule out the possibility that this (the latest London bombing) is the beginning of some sort of terror campaign in London."

A senior member of the anti-Khomeini group appealed to Britain to take stronger action against Iranian "terrorists." He spoke to the British news media but refused to give his name for fear of retribution.

He said Iranians living in Britain would not be safe unless the government stopped flights from Tehran and closed both the Iranian embassy in London and the National Iranian Oil Company, which he claimed was also used to harbour terrorists.

"These people will stop at nothing. They are quite capable of delivering what they promise and launching further attacks in Britain," he said.

Mr. O'Connor, reached by AP in his hotel, said only: "I would have no comment at this time."

The radio said in his letter to the court. Mr. O'Connor said under the circumstances he would not be able to do his job properly.

Mr. Sheffield told AP he could not confirm that Mr. O'Connor had written a letter to the court asking to be dismissed, but added: "I hope there is a letter, that is what we suggested to Mr. O'Connor all along — leave with dignity. No-one in the family wanted to humiliate him."

Mr. O'Connor, reached by AP in his hotel, said only: "I would have no comment at this time."

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Defence lawyer leaves Demjanjuk trial

TEL AVIV (AP) — The chief defence attorney in the Nazi war crimes trial of retired U.S. auto-worrier John Demjanjuk asked the court to be released from his duties after the defendant refused to see him. Israel army radio said Monday.

American attorney Mark O'Connor's written request came shortly before a second court hearing was to take place Monday to determine whether Mr. Demjanjuk wanted to go through with an earlier decision to fire Mr. O'Connor, the radio said.

Mr. Demjanjuk is charged with being a Nazi guard at the Treblinka camp in Nazi-occupied Poland, where 850,000 people were killed in 1942 and 1943. He says he is a victim of mistaken identity.

The attorney, who has represented Mr. Demjanjuk for five years, initially said he would fight the attempt to fire him and claimed Mr. Demjanjuk was acting under pressure from his family.

But Mr. O'Connor apparently changed his mind after Mr. Demjanjuk and his wife Vera refused to see him Sunday in the maximum-security Ayalon prison where Mr. Demjanjuk is held, said the defendant's Israeli attorney, Yoram Shefiel.

Mr. Shefiel said Mr. Demjanjuk "sent out a message that he did not want to see him at all."

Mr. Shefiel told AP he could not confirm that Mr. O'Connor had written a letter to the court asking to be dismissed, but added: "I hope there is a letter, that is what we suggested to Mr. O'Connor all along — leave with dignity. No-one in the family wanted to humiliate him."

Mr. O'Connor, reached by AP in his hotel, said only: "I would have no comment at this time."

The radio said in his letter to the court. Mr. O'Connor said under the circumstances he would not be able to do his job properly.

Iraq said planning to curb attacks on shipping in response to U.N. move

KUWAIT (Agencies) — Iraq plans to sharply curtail its military operations in the Gulf in response to an expected United Nations Security Council ceasefire call in the nearly seven-year-old war against Iran, the Al-Sayassah daily reported Monday.

The Arabic-language newspaper said Iraq was to stop attacking "big targets at sea" for days or weeks following the U.N. resolution.

The Iranians have attacked Kuwaiti and other shipping in retaliation for Iraqi raids on Iran's tankers and oil ports aimed at throttling Tehran's economic lifeline.

The newspaper, which did not cite sources for its report, said Iraq would carry out only limited operations to repulse any Iranian attacks in the coming weeks.

The report of an Iraqi slowdown followed an intensification of the air war against Iran's oil exports over the last two weeks.

That has raised tension as the U.S. navy deployed to protect reflagged Kuwaiti tankers which have been a prime target for Iranian gunboats.

Iraq accuses Kuwait of aiding Iran's war effort and has singled out its ships, and those trading with the northern Gulf emirate, for attack.

Kuwait has reflagged 11 of its tankers under the U.S. flag to protect them from Iranian strikes.

In a related development, a leading Iraqi newspaper urged the two superpowers on Sunday to ensure that the proposed Security Council resolution aimed at ending the Iran-Iraq war was implemented effectively.

Al-Thawra, daily of the ruling Baath Party, said the United States and the Soviet Union should work "not only to make a success of a balanced security council resolution but to follow

up its implementation with good intentions."

Al-Thawra said Ghana, West Germany and Japan, non-permanent members of the council, were trying "by all means to modify the resolution to placate Iran at the expense of Iraq."

Iraqi President Saddam Hussein chaired a joint meeting of the Revolutionary Command Council and the Baath regional leadership on Sunday to evaluate Iraq's diplomatic efforts to ensure that the council adopted a motion calling for a comprehensive settlement of the war.

He said on Thursday that Iraq would reject any resolution which did not provide for a comprehensive settlement.

Iranian President Ali Khamenei, quoted by the Iranian news agency IRNA, said Saturday that any resolution would be worthless unless it took a neutral position.

TV & RADIO

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PROGRAMME ONE

15:30 News
15:35 Koran
15:40 Programme Review
15:55 Cartoons and children's programme
16:00 Secret of the Rail Road
16:05 Different Stories
16:10 Religious Programme
16:15 Local programme
16:20 Soccer
16:25 Concert Hour
16:30 Programme Review
16:35 News in Arabic
16:40 Arabic Series
16:45 Programme on architecture
16:50 Varieties programme
16:55 News summary in Arabic
17:00 Programme contd.

PROGRAMME TWO

17:30 Champs Elysees
17:35 News in French
17:40 French varieties
17:45 News in Hebrew
17:50 Varieties
17:55 News in Arabic
18:00 Double Trouble (comedy)
18:05 Classical Music
18:10 Ohara (detective series)
18:15 News in English
18:20 The Unknown War (documentary)
18:25 Open All Hours (comedy)

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VOICE OF AMERICA

66-00 News 6:10 Newsline 6:30 VOA Morning 6:40 News 6:50 Newsline 6:55 VOA Morning 6:55 News 7:00 Newsline 7:05 VOA Morning 7:05 News 7:10 Newsline 7:15 VOA Morning 7:15 News 7:20 Newsline 7:25 VOA Morning 7:25 News 7:30 Newsline 7:35 VOA Morning 7:35 News 7:40 Newsline 7:45 VOA Morning 7:45 News 7:50 Newsline 7:55 VOA Morning 7:55 News 8:00 Newsline 8:05 VOA Morning 8:05 News 8:10 Newsline 8:15 VOA Morning 8:15 News 8:20 Newsline 8:25 VOA Morning 8:25 News 8:30 Newsline 8:35 VOA Morning 8:35 News 8:40 Newsline 8:45 VOA Morning 8:45 News 8:50 Newsline 8:55 VOA Morning 8:55 News 9:00 Newsline 9:05 VOA Morning 9:05 News 9:10 Newsline 9:15 VOA Morning 9:15 News 9:20 Newsline 9:25 VOA Morning 9:25 News 9:30 Newsline 9:35 VOA Morning 9:35 News 9:40 Newsline 9:45 VOA Morning 9:45 News 9:50 Newsline 9:55 VOA Morning 9:55 News 10:00 Newsline 10:05 VOA Morning 10:05 News 10:10 Newsline 10:15 VOA Morning 10:15 News 10:20 Newsline 10:25 VOA Morning 10:25 News 10:30 Newsline 10:35 VOA Morning 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61.1% pass tawjihi exam

AMMAN (Petra) — The overall pass-rate for the General Secondary Examination Certificate (tawjihi) for the scholastic year is 61.1 per cent.

Announcing results of the examination at a press conference held on Monday at the Ministry of Education, Secretary General Radi Al Waqfi said that a total of 64,581 students from the East and West Banks of Jordan registered for the examination, 5,081 of whom did not take the examinations. The number of students who passed the examination, he said, from all branches is 36,378, divided amongst the two banks.

Dr. Waqfi said the overall pass rate for the literary stream was 56.2 per cent, while it was 72.4 per cent in the scientific stream. For the commercial stream, the rate was 59.2 per cent and for the agricultural stream it was 77.4 per cent. The rate was lower in the industrial stream, at 57.8 per cent.

In the nursing stream, the rate was 76.7 per cent, while it was 74 per cent for the hotel management stream, and 65.4 per cent for the postal stream.

Following are names of the top ten students on the tawjihi examination from the East Bank of Jordan: Ghadir Saoudou, 98.6 per cent; Taghrid Attieh, 97.9 per cent; Samar Shurafa, 97.7 per cent; Ruba Al Khairi, 97.5 per cent; Amal Jaradat, 97.3 per cent; Yasser Al Natour, 97.2 per cent; Maysoun Jaradat, 97.1 per cent; Hanan Zuraiki, 96.9 per cent; Nermeen Ardakani, 96.4 per cent; Nermeen Ardakani, 96.4 per cent.

Five out of the top ten students are attending private schools, three from Rosary College, one from the Nazareth College and one from the Islamic Scientific College, while the remaining five are attending government schools.



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, and His Royal Highness Prince Abdullah, pray at the tomb of King Abdullah, the founder of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, on the 36th anniversary of his death (Petra photo).

Regent visits King Abdullah's tomb

AMMAN (J.T.) — Monday marked the 36th anniversary of the death of King Abdullah Ibn Al Hussein, founder of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and grandfather of His Majesty King Hussein.

To mark the occasion, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, His Royal

Highness Prince Mohammad, personal representative of the King, and other members of the royal family, visited the late King's tomb. They recited verses from the holy Koran and laid wreaths on the burial place.

The tomb was also visited by Deputy Prime Minister Abdul

Wahab Al Majali, Cabinet member, Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Ahmad Al Lawzi, and Speaker of the Lower House of Parliament Akel Al Fayez, Parliament deputies, Chief of the Royal Court Marwan Al Qasem, Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh, and other senior Royal Court officials.

Ghandour reelected to aerospace board

AMMAN (J.T.) — Mr. Ali Ghandour, chairman of the board of directors and executive director of the Royal Jordanian airline (RJ) has been reelected for a third consecutive term as member of the board of directors of the World Aerospace Educational Organisation (WAEAO).

WAEAO general assembly decorated Mr. Ghandour with a medal of merit in appreciation for his efforts in the field of airline industry in Jordan and in the rest of the developing world.

The medal is also a recognition of his efforts as a member of the International Air Transport Association's (IATA) executive committee.

Mr. Ghandour was decorated with the medal at a special ceremony held in Singapore last week, at the end of the 5th WAEAO conference.

Addressing the conference, Mr. Ghandour said that airline companies in the developing world face tough competition



from giant companies; therefore, these companies should cooperate in order to compete with these large companies.

"A giant needs another giant to compete with it," he said.

Chairman of the board of directors of WAEAO, Kamal Najib, who has been elected for the 10th consecutive year, said in a statement that the conference was a great success. He added

that 130 people representing 18 countries, participated in the conference, including two astronauts, one American and one Indian, and a number of aviation writers, including John Taylor, and a number of professors and representatives of companies and airline industries.

Attending the conference from the Royal Jordanian were Mr. Zuhair Asfour and Captain Samar Al O'ran.

Also taking part in the conference from the Arab World were representatives for Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Tunisia and Qatar.

The conference also elected Dr. Usama Khouli, Maj. Gen. Ali Zico and Dr. Farouq Al Baz, members of the board.

The organisation's board comprises 16 members from seven countries.

At the end of the conference, Mr. Ghandour invited the organisation to hold its next conference in Amman in 1989.

Bulgarian official leaves after 3 days of talks

AMMAN (J.T.) — Bulgaria's deputy foreign minister, Ivan Ganev, left Amman Monday at the end of his three-day visit to Jordan during which he held talks with Jordanian officials on bilateral cooperation in cultural, economic, political and trade areas. His talks also covered current efforts to convene an international Middle East peace conference.

On his last day here, Mr. Ganev met with the under secretary of the Ministry of Supply, Abdullah Al Hawasme, and discussed Jordan's importation of Bulgarian meat, and other issues of trade between the two countries.

According to the Jordan News Agency, Petra, the two officials discussed the marketing of Jordanian vegetables and fruit in Bulgaria, and the marketing of Jordanian crops in European markets via Bulgaria. Joint projects to help Jordan ensure food security were discussed at the meeting, Petra said.

The under secretary of the Ministry of Industry and Trade, Mohammad Saqqat, met with Mr. Ganev later and discussed

with him increasing Bulgaria's purchases of Jordan's phosphates, potash and fertilisers. The two officials discussed using Bulgarian planes which bring meat to Jordan to export Jordanian vegetables and fruit to Bulgarian markets. They also reviewed means to overcome obstacles impeding trade.

Mr. Ganev told a press conference in Amman Sunday that his country supports the idea of an international peace conference on the Middle East to bring about a durable and comprehensive settlement to the Arab-Israeli conflict.

He also said that Jordan's trade with Bulgaria reached \$20 million, and it was expected to climb to \$40 million by the end of this year.

Mr. Ganev who arrived here Saturday also met with Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Abdul Azz Khayyat to discuss issues pertaining to Muslims in Bulgaria, and with the secretary general of the Foreign Ministry, Nabih Al Nimer, to discuss questions of concern to Bulgaria and Jordan.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Regent condoles Khasawneh family

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, deputed the Royal Court Secretary General Bassam Al Saket to offer his condolences to Khasawneh family on the death of late Ali Mohammad Haj Abdullah Al Khasawneh.

Taxis banned from customer cruising

AMMAN (R) — Amman's 5,000 yellow taxis were banned Monday from cruising streets in an experimental move designed to cut fuel consumption and reduce traffic congestion. Traffic authorities official Mohammed Farhan Al Bayyda said taxis would now have to wait at specified locations in Amman, rather than roaming streets. "This will help reduce Jordan's annual fuel imports worth around \$600 million and ease traffic congestion to the benefit of drivers and passengers alike," he said.

House to discuss Audit Bureau report

AMMAN (Petra) — Speaker of the Lower House of Parliament Akel Al Fayez Monday called the House's Financial Committee to session on Wednesday. The committee will decide on the 34th Audit Bureau report for the year 1985.

100 personnel to train in U.S. companies

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Ministry of Planning, in cooperation with the Amman office of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), has arranged an annual training programme in the U.S. for private sector personnel in Jordan. The programme, with an annual cost of \$500,000, will offer training, not to exceed 6 months, in a wide range of subject including: general management, financial management, accountancy, marketing, production, quality control, business law, personnel management. The programme will offer training to some 100 people employed by Jordanian private sector companies at a variety of U.S. companies and institutions.

Students from 15 countries here for technical training

AMMAN (Petra) — University of Jordan President Abdul Salam Al Majali hosted a reception Monday for a group of foreign students who have come to Jordan to receive training in public and private sector companies under a programme organised by the International Association for the Exchange of Students for Technical Experience (IAESTE).

Dr. Bassam Abu Ghazaleh, dean of the Faculty of Engineering and Technology at the university, welcomed the participants and expressed hope that the programme would continue to promote the image of the engineering and industrial sectors in Jordan at the international level.

The reception was attended by heads of diplomatic missions, members of the diplomatic corps at the embassies of the participants' countries, deans of the university faculties, directors of companies which are offering training to the students, representatives of international organisations in Jordan and other invited guests.

Forty-five students, both male and female, from 15 Arab and foreign countries, are participating in the programme which involves 34 public and private sector companies.

Dr. Munif Hijazi, head of the Industrial Engineering Department at the University of Jordan and coordinator of the training programme, said, upon the arrival of the participants Sunday, that the programme's goal is to use the summer holiday for students to increase their technical knowledge and understanding of other cultures.

Dr. Hijazi said that the students come from: the U.S., Sweden, West Germany, Egypt, Yugoslavia, Turkey, Hungary, Poland, the Netherlands, Finland, Great Britain, Tunis, Czechoslovakia, Switzerland and Greece.

He also pointed out that 56 students from the university's Faculty of Engineering and Technology are currently receiving training in the member countries within the IAESTE programmes. Jordan is a member of the IAESTE which groups 49 states.

Panel recommends steps to reduce earthquakes' effects

AMMAN (J.T.) — A five-day symposium on reducing the effects of earthquakes in Jordan ended in Amman Monday with the delegates issuing a final statement on their deliberations.

The statement said that the delegates have worked out a tentative programme for providing a three-year comprehensive training course to Jordanian personnel on seismology.

The participants recommended holding an international conference involving seismologists and engineers to discuss on the dangers of earthquakes and means of controlling their effects.

The symposium addressed such

subjects as Jordan's needs for training courses on earthquake-related topics, designing earthquake-resistant buildings, dams and bridges, and establishing a national network for protecting civilians during earthquakes. Several lectures were delivered by international and regional specialists on means of pinpointing earthquake zones and on designing safer buildings in Jordan.

The symposium has been organised by the Ministry of Planning in cooperation with the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation

Bethlehem University graduates

AMMAN (J.T.) — Bethlehem University on the occupied West Bank graduated its 11th class of students and awarded them bachelors of arts and of science degrees.

A total of 320 male and female students who graduated this year received degrees in Arabic, English, sociology, psychology, social service, chemistry, mathematics, biology, nursing and education.

A number of graduates received diplomas after completing a course in hotel, tourist and travel management.

Problem of shelter involves all aspects of human need — Queen

BRIGHTON (J.T.) — Her Majesty Queen Noor addressed the Sixteenth World Congress of the International Union of Architects (UIA) held in Brighton, U.K., between July 13 and 17.



Her Majesty delivered the speech, entitled "Architecture of Community" at the closing plenary session, to an audience of 3,000 architects from over 70 countries.

The UIA's world congresses are held every three years, and aim to address and identify relevant themes through presentation of papers from various countries and regions, and debate on the subjects addressed.

This year's congress theme was: Shelter and Cities — Building Tomorrow's World.

Addressing the forum, Her Majesty said that the enormous task of adequately sheltering all humankind far transcends the realm of architects and planners alone.

"It requires that we break the cycle of poverty, malnutrition, environmental neglect and economic stagnation — a cycle that perpetuates the vulnerability of individuals, and the underdevelopment of entire communities," she observed.

The Queen said that structures should not only accommodate people physically; they should also provide shelter for the intangibles of the human experience, and the simple, everyday dreams of real people.

"Today's architects and tomorrow's must not only draw upon the global architectural experience, but also combine it with an ability to penetrate the national psyche, the cultural legacies and the daily rhythms of the streets, the farms and the villages of their own people," the Queen said.

She cautioned that architects should be sufficiently grounded in their communities to be able to design physical structures that enhance the community's cultural identity, sense of self-respect, and capacity for human creativity and economic productivity.

The cornerstone of the architect's achievement, she said, is the quality of the neighbourhood. It is the neighbourhood, rather than the individual house or the entire city, which provides both the substance and the scale of nationhood, she noted.

"We face such a daunting global shelter challenge today in part because most of us have not always understood this vital symbiosis of people, neighbourhoods and cities."

Her Majesty observed that throughout the developing world, the prevalence of the extended family structure has provided a strong element of social cohesion and stability during recent decades of turbulent urban change. Not surprisingly, she said, it is intimately linked to patterns of architectural habit, stemming from centuries and even millennia of cultural tradition.

"The concept of the extended family, exemplifies shelter in its broadest context — as a human network that includes relatives

and cousins, friends, and people from the same tribe, village, religious sect, region, or even from the same guild or craft," the Queen said.

"On the other hand, some industrialised urban societies provide a paradoxical example of shelter. Old people live alone in apartment buildings which may conform to the most stringent building codes and design standards. But if their inhabitants are lonely, afraid and bored, if their lives are not warmed by human contact and the support of an extended family group, if they have been abandoned by society as unproductive beings, and if they have been denied the respect and veneration that should come with age — then what is the real value and meaning of their impressive physical shelters if such people conspicuously lack the more compelling dimension of human and community shelter?"

Her Majesty continued that homes, extended families, neighbourhoods and communities link together to form only the first tier of human shelter, whose ultimate manifestation is the total shelter of nationhood.

It is in those communities, she said, whose nationhood has been ravaged or denied — in Palestine, Cambodia, Afghanistan, Africa and elsewhere — that there is the most grievous consequences of an almost absolute lack of shelter.

"There are over 14 million refugees in our world today, seeking that broader form of shelter which I have suggested should permeate the principles of sound architectural and urban design — the shelter of a normal life, near to family and friends, and within a community of one's peers — a spiritual and emotional shelter based on the universal human needs of an identity that is manifested, a community that is stable, a fundamental political right of self-determination that is exercised, and the protection of a state that is sovereign and free."

She observed that Jordan's first-hand experience with hundreds of thousands of Palestinian refugees over the past four decades has illuminated the dichotomy between shelter and refuge.

"A displaced person may enjoy temporary refuge, employment and physical protection outside his or her homeland; but only the interplay of personal and social forces within a stable home community can provide genuine shelter."

"This concept of 'home' — encompassing a warm family environment, a stable local community, and the land where one's national identity has manifested itself for decades, centuries or millennia — brings together both the human and technical qualities that you, as professional architects and planners, are constantly challenged to attain," Her Majesty said.

"I urge you all to examine how you can forge ties as partners in a single world, ties based on genuine and mutual interest, rather than on commercial gain or established patterns of dependency," she told the assembled architects.

The Queen warned that financial aid and technical assistance were not favours to be bestowed by one world upon another. Rather, she said, they should be part of a mutually reinforcing effort to eliminate global tensions between haves and have-nots — tensions which ultimately manifest themselves in scourges such as poverty, mass human displacements, political extremism, terrorism and indiscriminate violence.

These are the clear manifestations of global indulgence and indifference, she said.

"I call upon you today to forge, or to revitalise, 'an architecture of community.'"

Her Majesty described what she thought an architecture of community should be. "It should see engineers, architects and urban planners more actively involved in the political dynamics that determine the use of a society's wealth and the quality of life of its people."

"It should see you more energetically confronting the forces of privilege and power: to protect and conserve architectural and cultural heritage; and to demand a legal environmental protective of the interests of families and neighbourhoods."

"An architecture of community should blend technological innovation with the enduring relevance of vernacular architecture."

"It should demand innovation in policies and planning, as well as in design, to combine quality architecture and thoughtful urban planning into a force that is catalytic, transforming, and invigorating in its impact on the lives of people and communities."

"An architecture of community should provide a humanising antidote to a world in which computer, telecommunication and video technology is increasingly replacing meaningful human contact."

"And finally, an architecture of community should affirm that the neighbourhood is the yardstick of urbanism, though the true measure of successful architectural design and urban planning must be the welfare of the individual and the family." Her Majesty concluded.

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Long overdue

THE unanimous adoption of the resolution on the Gulf war by the United Nations Security Council constitutes a landmark decision which surely will be hailed worldwide as a step long overdue to put an effective end to the nearly seven-year-old war between Iran and Iraq. The text of the resolution as circulated calls for an immediate ceasefire between Iran and Iraq and the withdrawal of their respective forces to internationally recognised boundaries as a prelude to a mediated settlement between them. The resolution contains many other salient features which if observed and implemented could bring peace. It remains to be seen whether Iran's initial rejection of the resolution constitutes in fact its last word on the subject.

Surely paragraph 6 of the resolution should please both Iran and Iraq since it addresses a bone of contention between them since the outbreak of the war. Paragraph 6 incorporates the principle of the need to determine the legal responsibility of the warring countries by an impartial body. This particular issue is most relevant to the issue of compensation and responsibility for payment of damages. Even the reconstruction of the devastated countries has been amply dealt with in paragraph 7 of the resolution. Particularly gratifying is the provision contained in paragraph 3 which calls for the release of prisoners of war and their repatriation without delay in accordance with the Third Geneva Convention.

As positive and comprehensive as the resolution on the Gulf war is, it nevertheless lacks some elements which weaken its moral value and legal significance and render it, to that extent, imbalanced. What is missing is any reference in the preamble or the body to parties other than the warring countries, which have contributed substantially to the continuation of the war by arming Iran overtly and covertly. There is no denying that Iran's war machine was reinforced by the arms shipments from, among others, Israel and the U.S. Granted that U.N. resolutions usually address reference to culprits by name and tend to speak of them in generalities, reference to the powers and their proxies which made the continuation of the war possible was noticeably absent. For example, in its second preamble paragraph, the resolution deplores the initiation and continuation of the armed conflict. Yet, neither that paragraph nor any succeeding paragraphs make any allusion to the country or countries other than the immediate parties to the conflict which made the continuation of the war possible.

In any case, the passage of the resolution is an important turning point in the history of the Gulf and that of the whole area. Now it is up to Iran to heed the Security Council's call to stop the war and thus prove to the world that it wants a fresh start to resume playing a useful role in the international community.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Bulgaria backs conference

AT his press conference in Amman on Monday the Bulgarian deputy foreign minister said that the international community was looking forward to a just and durable solution for the Middle East problem that can ensure the rights of the Arab people in their homeland. He also referred to the international Middle East peace conference and said that it was the only feasible means for achieving a lasting solution. Apart from Israel's position the whole international community is for that conference and for stability and peace and the return of the rights of the Palestinian people. So far the Israelis have succeeded in securing a rejection from Washington for the conference's idea but there is still hope that the international community can and ought to exert efforts to convince the United States of the need to change its intransigent position. The U.S. should realise that as a superpower it must devote its work towards achieving peace and that its present intransigent position does not help to achieve that goal. Washington should realise that its continued support for Israel's aggression does not help to re-establish justice and security anywhere in the world.

Al Dustour: An end to Gulf war?

AS the United Nations Security Council prepares for a session at which it hopes to issue a resolution for ending the Gulf conflict, Iran has issued a statement declaring its total rejection of such a resolution and any bids to stop the war. This position is characterised with arrogance and irresponsibility and intransigence. Iran has been continually rejecting all bids to stop the war and turning down all initiatives designed to bring about peace between Iran and Iraq through peaceful negotiations. Iran seems to prefer to remain isolated from the international community, and its rulers seem to be intent on issuing threats to one country after another in a bid to divert the world's attention from their failure in the battlefield. In fact these rulers have been doing all they can to escalate the conflict, thus causing more sufferings for their people and the region at large. The intensive diplomatic efforts being exerted at the United Nations Security Council, and the private consultations among major powers for ending the war represent a golden opportunity for Iran to embark on measures for reaching a settlement with its neighbour. We hope that the coming Security Council session will succeed in carrying out its resolution and imposing sanctions on any party that refuses to comply with the international community's will.

Sawt Al Shaab: Iran rejects U.N. resolution

IRAN has in advance declared its rejection of the expected United Nations Security Council resolution on the Gulf conflict before it was debated formally by council members. Its leaders have thus placed themselves in a weak position before the international community and have closed their ears to the calls of peace. We do not know yet if the international community in general and the superpowers and the Security Council members in particular will respond with sanctions against Iran, but we know for sure that the Arab countries which are bound with Iraq through a defence pact should take the initiative and find means of deterring Iran's continued acts of aggression on the Arab Nation. Iran's refusal of the Security Council resolution in advance, represents a new success for Iraq on the diplomatic scene, and drives Iran and its rulers into further isolation from the rest of the world community. Iraq for its part, has come out victorious in the battles, has defended Arab soil and continues to achieve diplomatic successes on the regional and international levels. The Arabs ought now to exploit Iran's weakness militarily and diplomatically and bring an end to the conflict in the Gulf.

Davis Cup: More police and politics than tennis

By Dilip Ganguly
The Associated Press

NEW DELHI, India — Crack commando units, anti-riot police, bomb disposal squads, fire fighters and a security "red alert" normally have nothing to do with tennis.

But for three days beginning July 24, about 2,000 Indian police and paramilitary troops will join the tennis set when Israel plays India in the quarter finals of the Davis Cup tournament.

"There will be more police than spectators in fact two policemen for every person watching the match from the stands," said a police officer, who spoke on condition of anonymity.

The fuss comes because India has no diplomatic relations with

Israel and is a supporter of the Arab World. It has shunned all sporting contact with Israel since the 1974 Asian Games in Tehran.

But, under threat of a fine and suspension from Davis Cup play, India took a move that the Arab League mission here calls "a discouraging step in the path of Indo-Arab relationships." It agreed to play Israel without even choosing the option of a neutral site.

"The Indian government told us that it was defuncting sports with diplomacy, but the logic is flimsy," said Khaled Al Sheikh, the ambassador of the Palestine Liberation Organisation. The PLO office in New Delhi was upgraded to a full diplomatic mission in 1980.

"Israel is an aggressive state.

Why play games with them and invite risk?" said Ramzi Badran, chief representative of the Arab League.

The Israeli team was to arrive Saturday, and one worry for police is the more than 6,000 Arab students, half of them Palestinians, who study in India. Police fear they may try to interfere with the team or disrupt the tournament.

"We know the risk involved. Hence we are not leaving anything to chance," said Krishna Kant Paul, New Delhi's senior police security officer.

What worries police more is the 600,000 Indian Muslims who live in New Delhi.

Posters proclaiming "PLO brothers, we are with you" have appeared on the walls of India's

largest mosque, Jama Masjid in old Delhi. Muslim student groups and the Jamaat-E-Islami have threatened protests, police said.

"I am not going to display my cards, but we are pained and hurt. We cannot control the emotion of young men," said Syed Ahmed Bukhari, who leads the 10,000-member Muslim group "Adam Brigade."

Al Sheikh of the PLO said: "The PLO will not take any direct action, but I have no control over Palestinian students."

Indian tennis officials and sports bureaucrats have never explained publicly the decision to play Israel. Privately they say one major reason is the \$10,000 fine and three-year ban from Davis Cup that refusing to play would bring.

"We believe it is a brave decision to host the Israeli team," said a beaming Oded Ben-Hur, the Israeli vice-consul in Bombay.

"We are looking forward to a further, stronger cooperation... which I hope will lead to better relationship and in due course full diplomatic relations," Ben-Hur told the AP.

On security, Ben-Hur said: "We have full confidence in the Indian security standards. We hope nothing will happen, but anything could happen. It could happen anywhere in the world."

However, the Israeli team of four players, a captain and various backup staff also is bringing its own security guards, Ben-Hur said.

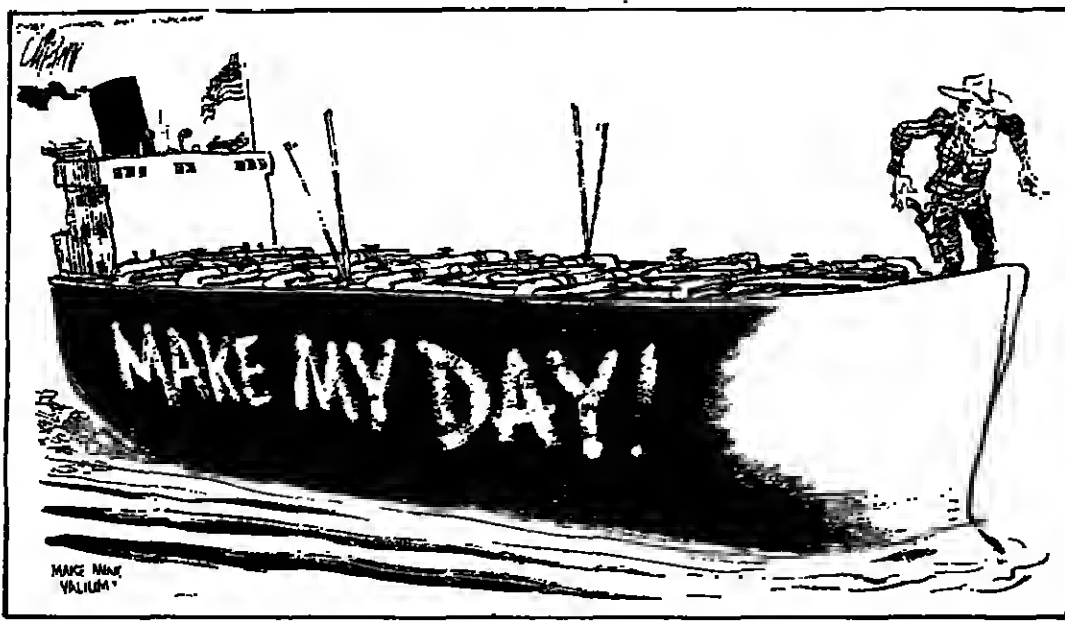
To keep away spectators, the Delhi Lawn Tennis Association (DLTA) has decided not to create extra seats, the usual practice for big matches.

"We are making arrangements for only 1,000 spectators of which 250 will be complimentary," said DLTA spokesman Yaswan Singh.

It was what one Indian tennis official called a "quirk of fate that brought the two teams together."

Last March in preliminary matches leading to the quarter finals, both Israel and India were expected to lose.

But India hosted favourite Argentina 3-2, and Israel defeated Czechoslovakia by the same score.



'U.S. may be hit, but dares not flee from the Gulf'

By Bryan Brumley
The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — The United States has to be ready to "take a hit" from Iranian speedboats when the navy begins escorting reflagged Kuwaiti tankers in the Gulf, say many experts in and out of government.

But they say President Ronald Reagan's administration and Congress would blunder should they allow such a predictable attack to reverse U.S. policy and drive U.S. warships from the Gulf.

"Iran's capability is largely to harass and embarrass, not to halt the flow of oil through the Gulf, unless we decide to withdraw," said Anthony Cordesman, a defence specialist in Washington.

The danger, said Jim Placke, a former U.S. diplomat with wide Middle East expertise, is that further American casualties "could cause the United States to cut and run."

"If the United States pulls out of the Gulf, it would be the greatest Iranian victory of the revolution, and could lead to Iranian supremacy in the Gulf over Kuwait and Iraq," and other Arab states, said Thomas McNaughton, a Middle East specialist at the Brookings Institution.

"You have to be prepared to take a hit in the region," McNaughton said.

The Kremlin has taken no action beyond chastising Tehran for two attacks on Soviet vessels in the last few months, he noted, and no one had accused the Soviets of shrinking superpower status.

The speaker of the Iranian parliament, Hashemi Rafsanjani, has promised to try to further embarrass Reagan, already reeling from Iran-contra disclosures.

When U.S. warships enter the Gulf, Rafsanjani said, "we will point part of our artillery at the

yankees and take American captives with their hands on their heads with humiliation."

U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger, in a report to Congress on security in the Gulf, said the greatest risks come "from unconventional threats, such as Iranian terrorism or sabotage," like the kidnapping of American journalist Charles Glass in Beirut last May.

Iran's air force and navy have fallen into had repair since Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini toppled the shah in 1979, and the most likely threat to U.S. forces are numerous small boats that zealous revolutionary guards have been using against tankers in the Gulf war, according to Pentagon analysts.

McNaughton, expressing a widely held view among Pentagon and non-government experts, said "the main risk is a swarm of revolutionary guards in speedboats loaded with dynamite."

A potentially greater threat is posed by about 20 Silkorm anti-ship missiles that U.S. intelligence officials say Iran bought from China and is keeping at its naval base in Bandar Abbas, near the Strait of Hormuz at the mouth of the Gulf.

But White House national security adviser Frank Carlucci has warned the Khomeini government that the United States would respond with force if it believed Iran was preparing to use the Silkorms, either from shore batteries or surface vessels.

Similarly, U.S. airborne surveillance planes in the Gulf are keeping a close eye on the movement of Iranian warplanes, "and if we see one coming toward (a U.S. target), we will martyr it," said one Pentagon official, who spoke on condition of anonymity.

Iran is thought to have fewer than 10 advanced F-14 fighters and about 40 older F-4 fighters

from the once mighty U.S.-made air force bought by the shah, and only a handful of surface combatants larger than patrol boats.

"The Iranian navy may leave port to attack U.S. warships, but it is unlikely to return," said Cordesman, vice president of the Eaton Analytical Assessments centre in Washington.

A British analyst, Robert Gaunt, cited reports that Iran was training revolutionary guards to fly light planes loaded with explosives for possible suicide attacks. But he said they, like heavier warplanes, probably would have trouble penetrating the anti-aircraft defences aboard U.S. navy vessels.

Iran is not known to have F-14s at its Bandar Abbas naval base, and F-4s operating from there hurried back to their hangars when Iranian radar spotted U.S. warplanes flying in the region within the past 10 days, say U.S. intelligence officials.

The USS Stark, hit by missiles fired from an Iraqi fighter on May 17 with the loss of 37 American sailors, did not expect an attack and was sailing with its main defences inactive, according to a Pentagon report.

Cordesman, McNaughton, Gaunt, Placke and other regional specialists say the United States should stand by its offer to allow 11 Kuwaiti tankers to fly the U.S. flag under U.S. navy escort in the Gulf, even if Iran attacks.

Iraq cannot win the war, according to U.S. intelligence officials and non-government experts, but Iran might gain victory, especially if it can force Kuwait to stop backing Iraq.

Kuwait defends its moves amid uncertainty

(Continued from page 1)

been a party to the ongoing conflict, it had been a target for hostilities and repeated threats. Such threats and hostilities reached their peak when 50 oil tankers, including 11 Kuwaiti tankers, were hit in the Gulf waters. Kuwait has attempted to put an end to this critical situation and has therefore resorted to the United Nations Security Council in the hope that it reaches a settlement to the issue, Sheikh Saad said.

He noted that the Security Council had adopted an earlier resolution denouncing attacks on commercial ships leaving from and arriving at Kuwaiti and Saudi ports, but it was to no avail as the hostilities and attacks on ships continued. These attacks threaten the flow of oil abroad, thus posing a serious harm to Kuwait's only source of national income, he said.

Therefore, he added, Kuwait was obliged to charter ships and re-register some of its ships at a number of friendly countries in a bid to ensure the smooth flow of oil from its ports.

Sheikh Saad added that Kuwait had contacted the five permanent member states of the Security Council to explore the possibility of chartering some of their ships and that the contacts were successful.

The Soviet Union responded positively to our request and has chartered us three ships and the United States has agreed to our request to re-register some of our ships," he said.

The Kuwaiti official outlined a number of points saying that they constituted the basis for the Kuwaiti move. He pointed out that what Kuwait had done so far was a mere and pure commercial transaction designed to ensure the smooth flow of Kuwaiti oil to international markets. However, these procedures are not new because Kuwait has been chartering ships and oil tankers for a long time, he said.

On the reflagging of Kuwaiti ships, Sheikh Saad said it was not a mere changing of flags or exchanging a flag for another. It is a complete re-registration process, he said. Such a step, however, should not be construed as pushing the concerned countries or involving them in the conflict. It is a serious endeavour on the part of Kuwait to narrow the battle scene and prevent any interference, he said.

Another important point is that the presence of warships in the Gulf region is not new since such fleets' presence was always there in the Arab Gulf, he said.

Sheikh Saad concluded that Kuwait does not accept to offer any concessions at the expense of its independence and sovereignty.

Sheikh Saad expressed dissatisfaction at the terms used by mass media to describe the Kuwaiti move. He expressed dismay at such terms as "armed American protection" and "reflagging."

He said there was no such term as reflagging of Kuwaiti ships, and what had actually happened was re-registration of Kuwaiti ships in the United States.

Tehiya reverses threat to quit Israeli coalition

(Continued from page 1)

party proposal that Israel participate in an international Middle East peace conference. Mr. Shamir's Likud opposes the conference idea.

Tehiya's five seats could have given Mr. Peres the 61 votes he needs to force an early poll.

"What is important today is that instead of Peres struggling for an international conference, the Likud will be struggling to build new settlements," Tehiya legislator Geula Cohen told reporters.

"While Peres is travelling around the world fighting for an international conference, the Likud will fight for actual Jewish settlement in the field," said Ms. Cohen. "This is the most important achievement."

Likud and Labour agreed in principle to build a maximum of 27 new settlements over the "national unity" government's four-year term of office, which is scheduled to end in October 1988.

Likud supports settlement building in the West Bank and Gaza Strip but says that Israel does not have enough money now to build more settlements.

Earlier on Sunday, the Israeli army Sunday turned back a tractor sent by the trade and industry minister, Ariel Sharon, to clear land for an industrial zone in a proposed Jewish settlement in the occupied West Bank.

Yitzhak Rabin, defence minister, a leading member of the Labour Party, dispatched the troops.

Sharon, a Likud leader and an ardent proponent of settlement-building, objected to what he described as a politically motivated act. He said government authority was undermined when one minister used troops against another.

Labour, he said on Israel Radio, was "responsible for the deterioration of the rule of law and of central authority... (when) one component of the government uses the army and police against another component without even checking the facts."

Sunday's confrontation occurred near the site of one of two settlements the cabinet had given a green light to be built. It is located near the town of Tul-karem, 100 kilometres northwest of Jerusalem.

The Jerusalem Post reported on Monday that Mr. Neeman told the Tehiya conference Sunday night that Mr. Shamir had promised that "thousands" of new housing units would be built in the West Bank in the next 18 months. He termed the Likud leader's pledge as massive.

He was quoted as saying that he understood Mr. Shamir's commitment as promising 3,000 housing units in 1987 and a further 3,000 in 1988.

Mr. Neeman said the pledge meant that 100,000 Jews would be living in the West Bank by the time of the next general elections arrived.

The Post also quoted a lawyer from the Kiryat Arba settlement as saying he had received assurances from Mr. Neeman that Mr.

Shamir had promised that if Labour attempts to undermine the plan, there "will be no more government."

Tehiya leaders also met with the Israeli finance minister. According to sources quoted by the Jerusalem Post the total amount of government outlay as a result of promises made to Tehiya would be about \$28 million.

However, the Post said, government sources appeared to be perplexed by Mr. Neeman's assertions Sunday night. They said 4,000 housing units were "already in the works" for the West Bank and that four years would usually elapse before a commitment for housing materials.

The sources said that the pledges to Tehiya "might not amount to much." The average cost of a new apartment in the West Bank is \$40,000, the sources said, which, when taken as an average, brings the total cost of the pledges to Tehiya — if they do not include already-planned projects — to \$240 million.

Mr. Neeman said that the plan for the West Bank was an "effective measure" which would end Mr. Peres' promotion of an international conference.

Many speakers at Sunday's Tehiya committee meeting said that the Likud had made "empty promises" and that Tehiya should support early elections in any case. But the majority warned against early elections, which might enable Labour to form a "leftist" government.

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Jordanian students hosted in U.S.

Felician College Press release
LODI — Eight graduate students from the University of Jordan — the first ever to leave Jordan as a group to do graduate study in nursing in the United States — have arrived in New Jersey for a summer of study at Felician College in Lodi.

Funded by the United States Agency for International Development, the project is the first one ever financed for nurses by USAID.

The students are members of the faculty of the University of Jordan in Amman, and all have bachelor of science degrees in nursing. They will be studying at Felician under the guidance of Dr. Mary Norton, associate professor in Felician's BSN nursing programme. Dr. Norton, a resident of North Arlington, secured the grant from USAID while in Jordan this past year as a Fulbright scholar. She returned from Jordan in May.

"We have eagerly awaited the arrival of these fine young women, and are honoured to have them studying with us," said Sister Theresa Mary Martin, President of Felician. "Their visit to this country represents one giant step toward greater international understanding."

"Our students will have an opportunity to learn more about Arab women, and the Jordanians, as a by-product to their studies, will have the opportunity to explore life as a woman in the United States," she said.

The project has generated widespread interest and support from other educational institutions and nursing professionals.

The students will be housed, for instance, by Fairleigh Dickinson University in Rutherford, since Felician is a commuter college.

The visitors will also meet with Rutgers University's Dr. Lucille Joel, first vice president of the American Nurses Association, as well as Sylvia C. Edge, president of the Board of Nursing for the state of New Jersey. They will travel to the University of Connecticut to meet with Dr. Carol Polifroni, acting dean of their School of Nursing.

"This will give them the experience of large American universities, as well as a small, private Catholic college like Felician," said Dr. Norton. "Because this is a cooperative venture, we can provide the Jordanians with a balanced and varied view of education in America." The students will also be visiting area hospitals.

Felician's nursing division, one of the strongest in the state, offers both ADN and BSN programmes. The division recently announced completion of a new computer laboratory for nurses, made possible by a grant of over \$75,000 from the state.

The computer lab will be a key learning centre for the Jordanian visitors. "Computer assisted learning is an innovative idea, and we want students to be exposed to it," Felician can provide that experience," continued Dr. Norton. "University of Jordan is equipped with computers, and by offering CAI training at Felician, students will see how they can expand the technical knowledge they now have into nursing education."

"A graduate programme

should equip competent professionals for the next century," she added. "If technologically advanced teaching methods cannot be put into practice now, they certainly will be in the future."

Dr. Norton, who was in Jordan to develop and implement the country's first graduate programme in nursing, approached USAID for assistance to alleviate the shortage of qualified nursing educators and leaders in Jordan. The programme focuses on upgrading skills and standards to improve health care for the Jordanian people.

"The students acquired more of their graduate credits in Jordan, in keeping with the principles of international educational development — that people be educated in the area they'll serve," Dr. Norton pointed out. "But people need to be exposed to new ideas and different ways of doing things, and that's why the grant was given by USAID."

"There is, for instance, no nurse practice act or standards of nursing practice in Jordan — a major difference from the U.S. One student will do a paper next year on how to establish such standards. The Jordanians will also be looking at nurse practitioners in this country, and advanced nursing roles."

Credits earned at Felician will be applied toward graduate credit at the University of Jordan, and students are required to apply their knowledge to Jordan.

"It's a great satisfaction to be able to bring women from a Middle Eastern Arab culture to America for an exchange of ideas and greater understanding," Dr. Norton said.

The Jordanians were hesitant about coming to America, according to Dr. Norton, because they had heard New Jersey was an unsafe place. "And when I lived in Jordan last year, nothing happened to me. We often have stereotyped ideas about other nations."

With Felician since 1971, Dr. Norton was instrumental in developing the International Nursing Experience component of the college's baccalaureate level nursing programme. She has served as educational consultant to the World Health Organisation in Venezuela, as a consultant to the Imperial Medical Centre in Iran, as advisory assistant to the Pakistan Nursing Council, and consultant to the Aga Khan University in Karachi.

Dr. Norton has been a field researcher for the Harvard Medical School and the National Institute of Drug Abuse. She worked extensively in the refugee camps in Thailand to help the thousands of Southeast Asians fleeing the Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos. She has been part of Felician's faculty in the BSN programme in charge of Community Health since its inception in 1980, and was selected for her Fulbright grant by the Board of Foreign Scholarships and the United States Information Agency.

The Jordanian students, who arrived in the United States on May 30, went first to Washington, D.C. for an orientation programme on American life sponsored by AMIDEAST and the Science and Technology International Training arm of USAID. They will be studying at Felician College until late August.

Caterpillar's slow trek to excavators

For some reason, Caterpillar, which built its fame on bulldozers and other large machines, ignored the trend to excavators until quite late. Ian Rodger explains the background to a joint venture.

TOKYO — Caterpillar Tractor, the big U.S. construction equipment group, is setting out to break down one of Japan's great post-war industrial myths.

The myth is about Komatsu, the Japanese construction equipment maker which has grown from relative obscurity to the point where it challenges Caterpillar for world leadership.

As Komatsu officials tell the story, polished by years of re-telling, theirs was a small company in the early 1960s, struggling to turn out cheap machines. Suddenly in 1962, the Japanese government eliminated most of the high import tariffs and quotas which had been applied on construction equipment.

Many analysts predicted that Komatsu and other local companies would be engulfed by the mighty Caterpillar and other U.S. and European giants.

Komatsu managers and workers bent valiantly to the task, developing ever better machines and concentrating on quality control. The company not only survived the Caterpillar onslaught in Japan, it went on to become the U.S. company's major competitor around the world.

The story has a charming quality to it, but it omits a couple of important facts. For example, when Caterpillar arrived in Japan in 1962, Komatsu was already the

dominant force in the Japanese market, with a 55 to 60 per cent share, and not the weakling the story suggests.

More important, Caterpillar, because of a glaring strategic mistake, has been unable until recently to compete in the fastest growing and now largest sector of the Japanese construction equipment market — hydraulic excavators.

Hydraulic excavators have become increasingly popular all over the world in the past two decades, but especially in Japan where their efficiency in confined spaces is highly valued. They now account for about two-thirds of all construction equipment units sold in the country, and Japanese producers supply nearly half of all excavators produced in the world.

For some reason, Caterpillar, which built its fame and fortune on bulldozers, scrapers and other very large machines, ignored the trend to excavators until quite late in the day. It began making them only in the early-1970s.

Even then, the company was effectively frozen out of the Japanese market in this sector. Its entry into Japan in 1962 had been made through a joint venture with Mitsubishi Heavy Industries. The venture took over MHI's bulldozer and loader lines, but the Japanese company continued

some minor lines on its own. Then, when excavators came along, Caterpillar was either not interested or had nothing to offer, and so MHI went ahead on its own in that line too.

Thus, a situation evolved in which Caterpillar maintained a healthy share of the bulldozer and loader markets in Japan, but left the fast-growing excavator market to Komatsu, Hitachi, MHI and others. The U.S. company eventually realised its mistake and tried at various times to convince MHI to bring its excavator operations, which meanwhile had expanded worldwide, into the joint venture. But MHI showed no interest in these proposals until the market started to weaken in the early-1980s.

In 1984, the chairman of the two companies met and agreed that they were both losing business because they were not full line suppliers. "A lot of excavators get sold in this country that we don't even hear about," says Keith Johnson, Caterpillar's top man in Japan.

Last year, the two announced plans to bring MHI's excavators into their joint venture and to consolidate their worldwide excavator marketing. These plans are being translated into reality with the creation of a new joint venture: Shin Caterpillar-Mitsubishi (Shin CM).

Caterpillar is absorbing MHI's worldwide hydraulic excavator business outside Japan. Within Japan, Shin CM will absorb the

manufacturing and distribution activities of both Caterpillar-Mitsubishi and MHI in the leading construction equipment lines. The Mitsubishi name will disappear from excavators, except mini-excavators which it will continue to make on its own.

"It is an entirely logical development," says Mr. Johnson, who becomes the chairman of Shin CM. "But the market situation had to get severe to make it happen."

The deal also has a highly innovative element. Shin CM is taking over exclusive responsibility for the design of all Caterpillar excavators. Caterpillar has observed that nearly three-quarters of all the excavators on the market are designed in Japan. Also, because of the importance of the Japanese market, the group feels that the Japanese content in its machines should remain strong. Caterpillar has sent 20 engineers from the U.S. to join in the design effort.

Whether all this will pay off remains to be seen. The new venture starts from a promising position. MHI has 10 per cent of the world excavator market, Caterpillar 8 per cent. However, together, they are still behind Hitachi, the number two with 21 per cent, and some distance from Komatsu, which leads with a 24 per cent share. So Caterpillar has its work cut out for it if it wants to undermine the great Komatsu myth — Financial Times feature.

General Motors-Egypt car venture faces difficulties

By Jeffrey Bartholet
Reuters

CAIRO — The biggest U.S.-Egyptian joint venture ever planned, a 300 million dollar project to build General Motors (GM) cars in Egypt, is facing difficulties following the withdrawal of the Egyptian side from negotiations. Production of up to 80,000 West German-designed Opel Corsas and Asconas a year at Egyptian plants was expected to aid Egypt's stalled economy and provide a symbol of Egypt's technical development and a signpost for more foreign investors.

But hitches developed. Two months ago, GM's Egyptian partner, state-owned Nasr Automotive Manufacturing Co (NASCO), walked out of talks called to

get the project moving again.

"We stopped the negotiations with GM," Helmi Zaki, NASCO's passenger car division head, told Reuters. "At the last meeting with them, we found too many obstacles."

Egyptian-made Corsas and Asconas were supposed to be on the road this summer, but to keep prices down, GM proposed substituting a Brazilian model of the Chevette for the Ascona.

"We want to be in Egypt very badly," said Keith Sheldon, the GM executive who is director of finance for the project. "We're going to be here for the long haul."

But NASCO objected to the Chevette proposal.

"It's a very, very old car that's been face-lifted three times,"

said Zaki.

There has been no movement or communication since the Chevette proposal, in early May.

The project, as originally proposed, began to look less attractive because of the weakness of the Egyptian pound, which is loosely linked to the dollar. This meant the cost of importing parts for the project rose about 70 per cent.

"They knew they were getting hammered," said one Western diplomat, who estimated the price increase in the finished product would have been more than the market here could stand.

GM, which already assembles trucks in Egypt, planned to attract at least 18 other companies to produce parts for its Egyptian plants and for export to GM's European operations.

But only one has submitted an application and feasibility study to the Egyptian investment authorities.

GM also promised to attract tourists to Egypt. Tourist dollars, together with income generated by GM promotion of Egyptian exports, were to cover the cost of importing parts.

The idea was novel. But GM would face an uphill task in attracting the hundreds of thousands of tourists required to holiday in Egypt to cover its production goals.

NASCO officials say their walkout in May is not necessarily final, and Western businessmen and diplomats say the ultimate fate of the scheme lies with President Hosni Mubarak.

Libel case a best-seller in Britain

By Jeffrey Heller
Reuters

LONDON — It would make a terrific episode in a Jeffrey Archer novel.

But Britain's most talked-about libel case, involving sex and politics, is life imitating art.

Did Archer, a best-selling novelist and former deputy chairman of the ruling Conservative Party, have sex with prostitute Monica Coghlan last year and then buy her silence?

That question is now being debated in court, where Archer is suing The Star, a racy tabloid newspaper, for libel over its story of last November, headlined: "Vice girl Monica talks of Archer — the man she knew."

The pin-striped politician, author of such best-sellers as "The Prodigal Daughter," "Kane and Abel" and "First Among Equals," says he never met the woman, let alone had sex with

her.

Giving the court her viewpoint, Coghlan said: "I'd no difficulty seeing his face, I was on top of him the whole time."

The trial has put Archer's political career on hold. But the millionaire novelist has written his way out of a similarly difficult situation in "First Among Equals," the story of young parliamentarians battling their way to the top.

In the book, fictional Labour MP Raymond Gould goes on to become prime minister after a scandal involving a bookie who threatens to tell all.

After the Coghlan story hit the newspapers, Archer was forced to resign his Conservative post. He says victory in court could help him back into the fast lane of British politics.

Archer, 46, says he "foolishly" paid £2,000 (\$3,260) through a middleman to Coghlan, 36, to enable her to go abroad to avoid

a scandal.

A scandal is what he got and Britain, which seems to thrive on what one newspaper commentator called "good clean fun," is lapsing it up.

Even the tourists love it. "It sure beats the Tower of London and Buckingham Palace," an American woman said at the courthouse. "I've read all his books and I just had to see him."

Coghlan's descriptions of life as a prostitute have drawn banner headlines in the tabloids and an almost equal footing with the U.S.-Iranian arms scandal hearings in the more serious newspapers.

On television, British correspondents standing outside the Capitol building talking earnestly of Colonel Oliver North are followed by equally severe reporters on the steps of the London court describing the prostitute's tearful testimony.

One reader wrote in The Independent newspaper that both North and Archer appeared before their interrogators backed by loyal spouses who were wearing similar short-sleeved, white-collared dresses.

"Do you think," the reader asked, "this is just a coincidence or perhaps an unconscious harking back to the many Hollywood films where June Allyson, similarly attired, stood by her screen husband in adversity?"

Coghlan, who admits receiving £6,000 (\$9,600) from The News of the World, the spicy scandal-and-sex weekly in which her story first appeared, shouted in court to an impassive Archer and his wife, Mary, a university professor.

"Why are you doing this to me? Why are you doing this to your wife?"

The Daily Express newspaper was so taken by Coghlan, who has practised her trade for 19 years, that it devoted a half-page to what it called "A vice girl's worldly wisdom."

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Ireland's Roche takes Tour de France lead

VILLARD-DE-LANS, France (Agencies) — Ireland's Stephen Roche Monday snatched the Tour de France lead from Frenchman Jean-Francois Bernard with six days remaining in the 4,200-kilometre cycling classic.

Roche took the overall lead after finishing three seconds behind Spain's Pedro Delgado, who won the 185-kilometre 19th stage in four hours 53 minutes 34 seconds.

Bernard, who took the lead on Sunday, finished more than four minutes behind Delgado and Roche and slipped to fourth place overall after a puncture near the top of the 1,140-metre Col de Tourniol, the first of a string of five climbs.

After a lengthy wait for a wheel change, Bernard began a fruitless chase assisted by his team-mates

over the final 85 kilometres.

"I was just unlucky. It took a very long time to get another wheel," said Bernard after Monday's stage. "Roche has now to defend the yellow jersey and they are going to hear a lot about me in the next days."

Roche and Delgado shook off their co-leaders and reached the summit of the final mountain, the 1,290-metre Chalet de Chalmont, 25 seconds clear.

Roche, who won the Giro d'Italia last month, said: "I was exhausted in the end and Delga-

do was so strong. I have never seen him working so well. He is definitely the strongest at the moment."

"Even if I cannot take the yellow jersey of race leader into Paris, I will be able to say I wore it for at least one day."

Tuesday's 201-kilometre stage takes the race over five mountains to the summit of L'Alpe d'Huez, a climb of 22 hairpin bends to 1,860 metres.

Two cyclists fail drug tests

On Sunday, Italian cyclist Guido Bontempi and Dietrich Thurau of West Germany failed drug tests after earlier stages of the Tour de France, race officials have said.

Boontempi of the Carrera team tested positive on July 7 after the

seventh stage, which he won. He has been demoted to last place in the stage, with 10 minutes added to his overall time.

Thurau, who tested positive after the eighth stage on July 8, was similarly penalised. He finished 101st on that stage and is relegated to last place. The West German later abandoned the tour at the beginning of the 15th stage with a knee injury.

In addition to a fine of 1,275 Swiss francs (\$810), the penalty also includes a month suspension from the sport. But officials said this would not be imposed because it was the first offence for each rider.

Each day of the tour, the winner of the stage, the overall leader and two others chosen are given drug tests.



Alain Prost

Prost signs two more years with McLaren

LONDON (R) — World champion Alain Prost has re-signed for McLaren, the English-based motor racing team announced Monday.

The contract is for another two years and means the Frenchman will stay with McLaren until the end of the 1989 Formula One season.

Prost, fourth in the current world championship standings, said his decision was taken after considerable thought about the future regulations governing the sport and the plans McLaren were making.

"It goes without saying that I am delighted to be able to remain with McLaren and I look forward to 1989 with renewed enthusiasm," Prost said.

"I feel that the new regulations offer great scope for future technical innovation and my signing of a two-year contract is reflective of my faith in the team's abilities."

Ron Dennis, managing director of McLaren International, said: "Alain's decision to stay with the team is obviously very pleasing."

Having made a long-term commitment, Prost was in a strong position to concentrate on the 1987 world drivers' title, he added.

Ageing runner Moses may run after 1988 Olympics

HENGLO, Netherlands (R) — Top hurdler Ed Moses, who will be 32 in August, said Monday he may continue to run after next year's Olympic Games in Seoul.

The world record holder and Olympic 400 metres hurdles champion, who suffered his first hurdles defeat in nearly 10 years against American compatriot Danny Harris last month, told Reuters he was now almost fully prepared for the World Championships in Rome starting next month.

He said he had firm plans for the Olympics and after that he would review his future.

"But if I feel as good as I do now, I could go on after the Olympics," Moses said. "I still have 100 per cent commitment to prepare myself for racing."

Moses was speaking after a convincing win over Harris at the Adriaan Paulen Memorial International Athletics Meeting held here on Sunday.

He said: "Age isn't a problem if you are mentally prepared to train and run at 100 per cent."

"There are several top international athletes way past 30 about. It's all simply about motivation and I have special tricks to motivate myself... but I'm not telling you what they are," he said.

Ramirez out-points Ali to regain world boxing title

SAINT-TROPEZ, France (Agencies) — Mexican Jose-Luis Ramirez outpointed Guayana's Terrence Ali Sunday night to regain the World Boxing Council (WBC) lightweight crown he lost two years ago.

Ramirez won a unanimous decision from the three judges in an intense 12-round contest for the title vacated by Puerto Rican Hector "macho" Camacho, who took it from the Mexican in August, 1985.

The 28-year-old Mexican southpaw harried the Guayanese relentlessly, sapping the strength of his opponent as he kept surging forward, searching for the 99th win of his 14-year career.

Ali barely went the distance and was lucky to remain upright in a torrid final round which he started with a sprint charge.

Ramirez caught him with a solid left hook to the head which buckled his knees. The Guayanese

lost his bearings but stayed on his feet as Ramirez lunged forward to strike an undefended jaw with another left.

Two judges scored it 115-113 and one 114-113 for Ramirez, who was out of competition for 13 months after fracturing his right hand in his ill-starred bout in Las Vegas against Camacho. The WBC stripped Camacho of the title earlier this year for failing to make a defence within a four-month time limit.

The ever-moving Ramirez proved too consistent for Ali, who relied on mercurial counter-punching attacks and flashy footwork.

Ali landed weighty punches in the early rounds and stemmed the Mexican's advance when he traded blows in the middle of the ring and forced his opponent on the ropes in the third.

Ali absorbed a big left hook on the jaw and beat a tattoo of left

and rights on his opponent's head in the fourth, exposing more than once gaps in the Mexican's defence.

But Ramirez stuck to his task and stalked his opponent through the middle rounds as the pressure told on Ali.

Ramirez, sensing his opponent was running out of steam, worked in close, pounding blows to the body and head as they clinched in the ninth.

Ali revived in the 10th, galvanising himself into action and hurting Ramirez with a right uppercut to the jaw. But Ramirez was still advancing and drove home his advantage in the final round.

Ramirez is the second Mexican to win a world title in France in the past eight days. Lupe Aquino took the WBC super-welterweight title from U.S. holder Duane Thomas in Bordeaux on July 12.

Japanese reelected Asian athletics chief

SINGAPORE (R) — Japan's Seiko Yesuda was reelected president of the Asian Amateur Athletics Association during a stormy meeting Monday.

Association sources said the meeting highlighted deep divisions among its members and its inability to persuade major sponsors to support important track and field meetings.

Yesuda was chosen without contest after vice-president Mohammad Hassan of Indonesia withdrew on the grounds that he did not feel the time was right for his candidature.

"There are a number of problems facing us... the number one problem is the question of Israel," Hassan said after with-

drawing. Israel is not among 26 countries expected to compete in the seventh Asian Track and Field Championships starting in Singapore on Wednesday and ending on July 27.

Harun's nomination for a fourth post of vice-president, after candidates from China, Thailand and South Korea were elected unopposed, triggered bitter protests from Indian delegate V.K. Verma.

Verma said a message sent by him to the secretariat in Singapore, nominating India's Jaideep Baria, was not acknowledged and that he should also have been elected unopposed to the post of

fourth vice-president.

There was a heated debate before Baria withdrew and Hassan declared elected.

"Please record that there has been a violation of the constitution," Verma said in conceding defeat. Verma had earlier charged that the elections were unconstitutional because the required 45-day notice had not been given by candidates from China, South Korea and Thailand for the vice-presidency.

India was awarded the 1988 track and field championships and Singapore the 1988 Junior Athletics Championships after Hong Kong said it was unable to stage the junior contest.

Few outstanding performances at student games

ZAGREB, Yugoslavia (R) — Primo Nebiolo, president of the International University Sports Federation (FISU), perhaps best summed up the world student games with a slip of the tongue.

"This has been the best Universiad ever. I want to thank the Yugoslavs. We will never remember what you have done for the games," Nebiolo told a press conference the day before Sunday's finale of the two-week-long sports extravaganza.

The games, with more than 7,000 athletes and coaches in 12 sports, were the biggest ever but, apart from a few individual performances, were disappointing.

from a competitive standpoint.

Athletics, gymnastics, swimming and diving produced some worthy performances. Otherwise the unexpected tended to be more in evidence than competitive excellence.

A Zagreb baby was symbolically christened the five billionth earthing and visited by United Nations Chief Javier Perez de Cuellar just a few days after athletes were handed 20,000 free condoms and warnings against the spread of AIDS.

A Guyanese tennis player failed to return a single ball, a Sudanese shot putter barely threw over nine metres in the final and when

a computer error turned Russian swimmer Sergei Marinov into a Tunisian after a morning race, a Soviet official said: "We never defect to Tunisia, and never at lunchtime."

The outstanding individual performances came mainly from women, notably Russian Yelena Shushunova who swept all six golds in gymnastics, Romanian Noemi Lung who claimed five golds and four games records in swimming and American Gwen Torrence who was the only triple gold winner in athletics.

Another triumphant female was Nigerian runner Kehinde Vaughan, judged winner of the Miss Universiad beauty title.

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Goria hits problems in efforts to form Italian government

ROME (R) — Prime Minister-designate Giovanni Goria has run into problems for the first time in his efforts to bring a swift end to a five-month power vacuum and give Italy its 47th post-war government.

But political commentators still believe that Mr. Goria is likely to succeed, at the age of 43, in becoming Italy's youngest post-war prime minister.

Outgoing Treasury Minister Goria settled down to detailed negotiations on Monday with likely partners in a government he hopes to form by the end of the month but some have already raised objections to his draft policy programme.

Mr. Goria was nominated by President Francesco Cossiga a week ago in a skilful move to bypass a blazing row between Christian Democrat boss Ciriaco De Mita and Socialist leader Bettino Craxi which caused the five-month crisis and forced premature general elections last month.

In the first days after his appointment Mr. Goria, a Christian Democrat, had appeared to be on a fast track to success with general optimism about his chances and support in principle from all the five parties in the previous Craxi-led government.

But at the weekend the Socialists and other potential partners raised serious doubts about his

draft economic programme.

"At first glance there seem to be a certain number of difficulties," said top Craxi aide Giuliano Amato.

The Socialist paper *Avanti* said the government programme still remained to be drawn up.

Mr. Goria's programme was also strongly attacked by left-wing labour leaders although it was welcomed by employers' groups.

Political sources said the Socialists, the main beneficiaries of the election, would make heavy policy demands as the price for supporting Mr. Goria. Without them his efforts will fail.

The Socialists, who consolidated their hold on the balance of power in the poll, are eager to reform and wary of being outflanked to the left. They are therefore likely to clash with Mr. Goria's conservatism.

Mr. Goria, treasury minister for the last five years, is pushing for stringent policies to cut inflation and the public spending deficit. The Socialists and trade



Giovanni Goria

unions strongly oppose his approach, which includes cuts in spending and consumption and higher indirect taxes, saying it would worsen unemployment and undermine efforts to develop the poor south.

In contrast the small Republican Party, another likely coalition member, said Mr. Goria's plans were not stringent enough and described them as "inadequate."

These problems have dampened the initial enthusiasm but commentators predict that Mr. Goria will overcome the obstacles.

He will be helped by the lack of any apparent alternative which would mask the de Mita-Craxi dispute and by the approach of August.

This is a powerful factor in political crisis in Italy where almost everyone, including the politicians, wants to get out of the cities and to the beach or mountains during the hottest summer month.

Manila promises to implement Muslim autonomy accord

MANILA (Agencies) — The Philippines has promised the world's Islamic community it will implement an 11-year-old international agreement to make the Muslim south autonomous and end a bitter secessionist struggle.

Chief government peace negotiator Emmanuel Pelaez told Reuters Manila's ambassador to Saudi Arabia would relay the commitment this week to the 45-member Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) based in Jeddah.

Mr. Pelaez was reacting to a statement by Muslim rebel leader Nur Misuari that "only a miracle" could save autonomy talks being held under the auspices of the Islamic group.

Mr. Pelaez, on leave from his post as Manila's ambassador in Washington, said President Corason Aquino's government had begun implementing the 1976 Tripoli agreement the former government of Ferdinand Marcos struck with Muslim rebels.

It would set up a commission to draft laws that congress could pass to implement the accord, Mr. Pelaez added.

"We have given our final posi-

tion. We have told the OIC we are for the implementation of the Tripoli agreement," he said.

"Our position is being seriously considered in the OIC."

The OIC and other organisations, such as the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), mediated between the Marcos government and the rebel Moro National Liberation Front. The front is also a member of the OIC.

The organisation helped to bring about the Tripoli accord which covers autonomy for 13 provinces and talks over 10 others.

Mr. Marcos made 10 of the 13 provinces nominally self-governing and left the three others entirely dependent on Manila.

MNLF leader Nur Misuari accused Mr. Marcos of reneging on the agreement and the war that killed as many as 100,000 people in the mid-70s sputtered on until last September when he struck a truce with Mrs. Aquino who flew south to see him.

Negotiations that began in Jeddah in January this year broke off in May, but the two sides have

continued informal talks.

In other developments on Monday rebels opened fire on tribal vigilantes patrolling a southern Philippines village, killing 22 civilians in the southern Philippines' worst guerrilla attack.

Many of those killed were children, an army spokesman said. "The rebels fired at the civilians because they were supporting the government's anti-communist campaign," he said.

A grenade exploded Monday outside the armed forces medical centre, and a Manila newspaper said Communist rebels threaten to assassinate U.S. troops if they help in counterinsurgency operations.

Elsewhere, the military said rebels killed at least six soldiers in three ambushes in the past 24 hours. The dead included a Philippine constabulary major whose car was ambushed Sunday night on the Bataan peninsula about 55 kilometres west of Manila.

Police said the grenade was thrown about 7:15 a.m. Monday behind the military hospital. The blast blew out six windows but

caused no other damage or injuries.

Police added there were no suspects.

On Monday, the Manila Times quoted Monolo Evangelista, a rebel spokesman in northern Luzon, as threatening to unleash assassination teams on U.S. troops and "CIA agents" if the United States becomes "involved in a purely domestic military affair."

The newspaper said the statement was issued Sunday. Communist assassins have been blamed for killing dozens of Philippine soldiers and police in the Manila area this year.

More than 40,000 U.S. troops, dependents and Defence Department civilians are stationed in the Philippines, and the United States provides equipment to Philippine forces battling the rebels.

Last week, Chief of Staff Fidel V. Ramos called for an all-out offensive against the rebels. But such calls in the past have fielded few results because of inadequate equipment and morale problems within the 150,000-member armed forces of the Philippines.

6 policemen injured in fresh riots in Karachi

KARACHI (R) — Six policemen were injured and a railway engine and several buses set on fire on Monday in outbreaks of rioting in Pakistan's biggest city, Karachi, witnesses said.

Police used tear-gas and fired shotguns to control the disturbances, which flared six days after at least 73 people were killed and some 300 hurt in car bomb attacks.

Local authorities said two people were killed and eight, two of them policemen, injured Sunday night when police shot back after coming under fire near the airport.

Witnesses said crowds had taken to the streets demanding the resignation of President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq and Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo for failing to provide security. They blocked roads, threw petrol bombs and set four vehicles alight.

At Malir, in the east of the city, rioters attacked a commuter train, detached the engine and set it on fire, the witnesses said. They also burned at least seven buses and other government vehicles. Four of the policemen hurt had stab wounds.

Police said they fired into the air after tear-gas failed to disperse the crowds. They did not confirm the injuries.

Karachi, a volatile, cosmopolitan city of more than seven million people, has been simmering since the car bombs tore through rush-hour crowds in a central shopping district last Tuesday.

Small outbreaks of unrest have been reported from different suburbs almost everyday.

No organisation has claimed responsibility for the blasts, the latest in a series across Pakistan in the past few months.

General Zia has linked the attacks to Pakistan's support for rebels fighting the Soviet-backed government in neighbouring Afghanistan, while Mr. Junejo has said involvement from India could not be ruled out.

Police investigating the blasts said they had arrested about 70 people, some of them nationals of neighbouring countries. No breakthrough has been announced.

Police sources said a U.S. expert had been brought in to help with the investigation and Chinese and British specialists were also likely to join the team.

Marcos suits expected to exceed \$150 billion

MANILA (R) — The Philippine government will file fresh corruption charges on Tuesday against deposed President Ferdinand Marcos, his wife Imelda and a string of business associates, officials said.

The Presidential Commission on Good Government (PCGG) earlier distributed copies of court documents listing the charges and announced that they had been filed Monday.

But a commission spokesman later withdrew the announcement and said the charges would be filed Tuesday. He said the delay had been caused by the failure of the solicitor general to sign the documents.

The multi-million dollar civil suits will be the fifth and sixth cases filed in a special graft court over the past week for damages arising from the alleged plunder of the nation's wealth during Marcos' 20 years in power.

The PCGG has so far sought \$56 billion pesos (\$27.8 billion) in damages. The two new suits seek a combined amount of 102 billion pesos (\$5.1 billion).

Marcos' lawyer told Reuters he predicted that the damages claim against his client eventually would top a "ridiculous" \$150 billion — about 15 times the national budget.

The former strongman-ruler has threatened to sue the Philippine government for \$15 billion over charges that he amassed a fortune from the country while he served as its president for two decades.

He accused the government of

seeking to convict him by publicity and not by public trial.

His lawyer, Rafael Recto, said Marcos would rely on his constitutional rights to return home to file the retaliatory suit and defend himself.

President Aquino has said she will not allow Marcos to return home from his exile home in Hawaii until the government was stable enough.

The new cases accuse the Marcos couple and seven other people of "misappropriation and theft of public funds, plunder of the nation's wealth, extortion, blackmail, bribery, embezzlement and other acts of corruption, betrayal of public trust and brazen abuse of power."

Among the co-accused with the Marcoses is Emilio Yap, former publisher of a widely-circulated Manila newspaper, who the PCGG said "knowingly and willingly acted as nominee or agent for the purpose of preventing disclosure and recovery of illegal ly obtained assets."

A former officer of the foreign affairs department, assigned in New York, Vilma Bautista, has also been charged with having "knowingly and actively participated in siphoning out of the country ill-gotten funds by depositing the same into her personal accounts in the different banks in New York City."

The commission tracking down the wealth of Marcos, his family and associates, said it would file more charges against the couple this week and next, before a constitutional deadline expires on Aug. 2.

Republican lawmaker opposes prosecution of Poindexter and North

WASHINGTON (R) — A Republican member of the panel probing the Iran scandal has backed a presidential pardon for former White House aides Oliver North and John Poindexter but Democrats said such a move would be premature.

"I would have no objection to the president pardoning them in advance," Republican Senator Orrin Hatch said in an interview on U.S. television Sunday night.

But he added that he hoped special prosecutor Lawrence Walsh, who is investigating possible criminal charges in the affair, would take no action against Lieutenant-Colonel North or Rear Admiral Poindexter over their activities in the National Security Council (NSC).

Representative Dick Cheney, a Republican on the Iran panel and chief of staff to former Republican President Gerald Ford, also said it would be a mistake to try Col. North and Adm. Poindexter.

"I think, frankly, the notion of criminal prosecution of Col. North or Adm. Poindexter is absurd," Mr. Cheney said in a separate interview.

"My hope would be that the special counsel will, having investigated the case and looked at it, (hold) trials for neither Poindexter nor North," Cheney said.

But Democratic Representative Thomas Foley and Louis Stokes both members of the House of Representatives panel investigating the scandal, said they believed an advance presidential pardon would be a mistake.

Mr. Foley, the House of Representatives' Democratic leader, said in a television interview that it would be "inappropriate" for the president to prevent Mr. Walsh from completing his probe.

Their remarks followed lengthy televised testimony by Adm. Poindexter and Col. North before joint House of Representatives and Senate hearings probing the Iran-contra scandal.

Dhaka opposition threatens to leave parliament

DHAKA (Agencies) — Bangladesh's fundamentalist Jamaat-e-Islami opposition party has said its members are ready to resign from parliament to step up the campaign against President Hossain Mohammad Ershad.

It also joined an opposition appeal to stage a 54-hour general strike from Wednesday to try to force General Ershad to step down.

"All our MPs are ready to resign to strengthen our campaign against an illegal government," Abbas Ali Khan, acting chief of the Jamaat, told a news conference Sunday night.

He made the announcement after a spokesman for the biggest parliamentary opposition party said they were considering a similar move.

"We are waiting to see how it all looks in the upcoming general strike before we make a move (for resignation)," Tofael Ahmed, organising secretary of the Awami League, told Reuters.

The Awami League has 74 members in the 330-member parliament. The Jamaat has 10 seats.

Three groupings of 20 parties issued statements on Sunday calling for the stoppage from

Wednesday morning. It is timed to end before the overwhelmingly Muslim country holds Friday prayers.

Bangladesh was brought to a halt last week by an opposition-backed 52-hour strike, the biggest since Gen. Ershad restored parliament last November and ended military rule.

Mr. Khan said he hoped the united call for the fresh strike would also be a success.

"If we cannot make the best use of the strike, the country will be pushed to uncertainty and democracy will be buried forever," he said.

The government on Monday asked the opposition to call off the strike.

"Let us not take the road to confrontation and violence. Let us help each other to build our nascent democracy," Prime Minister Mizanur Rahman Chowdhury told a rally of the ruling Jatiya Party.

Sheikh Hasina, leader of an eight-party opposition alliance, told about 50,000 people gathered at Dhaka's main square Sunday night that the strike was to press for the resignation of

Gen. Ershad, who seized power in a military coup in 1982.

Mrs. Hasina's opposition alliance had given Gen. Ershad a five-day ultimatum to step down and rescind the law. The ultimatum expired Sunday.

"We are launching a consolidated movement today because President Ershad has ignored our ultimatum," Mrs. Hasina told the crowd.

"We will, if necessary, march toward the army headquarters if the government refuses to quit even after the... strike."

In other developments, police sources said two homemade bombs were buried at a jeep carrying three ruling party leaders, including two members of parliament, on Saturday at Pabna Town, 160 kilometres northeast of Dhaka.

Police at Pabna, reached by telephone, said the leaders escaped unhurt, but the jeep was damaged.

Another Jatiya Party lawmaker was manhandled by pro-opposition students Saturday in Dhaka, police said. He suffered cuts on his legs while running away from the attackers, they said.

Peking confirms two explosions

PEKING (R) — Two simultaneous explosions took place in Peking's central Tiananmen Square last week, a public security ministry spokesman said Monday.

A man was arrested at the scene of the blasts which occurred in the evening of July 17 on the eastern side of the square, flanked by museums which back onto the Public Security Ministry. No injuries or damage were caused by the blast, the New China News Agency said.

The spokesman denied foreign press reports that three explosions had taken place in the square and gave no details.

His statement also contradicted a report by the New China News Agency last Saturday that there had been one "minor explosion" on Friday night.

U.S. reports four successful tests of Tomahawk missiles

WASHINGTON (R) — The U.S. Defence Department said Sunday it conducted four successful tests of the Tomahawk cruise missile since Friday in and around the Gulf of Mexico.

"In each instance, the 18-foot unarmed missiles, known as the most accurate weapons in the world today, completed their missions as planned," the department said in a statement.

In the first test of the series, a conventional land-attack Tomahawk was launched at midday on Friday from a navy ship in the Gulf, the department said.

It flew 900 kilometres over Florida and Alabama and hit a simulated target on the Eglin air

force base range "with pinpoint accuracy," the department said.

In the second test, a Tomahawk launched Saturday morning, also from a ship in the Gulf, conducted a successful search and simulated strike on a target ship at sea.

That afternoon, and again Sunday, unarmed nuclear land attack Tomahawks were launched from submerged submarines in the Gulf and flew over portions of Florida and Alabama before reaching a simulated target area on the Eglin range.

In all four tests, the Tomahawk was recovered after its parachute recovery system was activated, the department said.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
AND OMAR BEARIE
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TWO WRONGS MAKE A RIGHT!

Neither vulnerable. East deals.

NORTH

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♣ A K 4 3

WEST

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SOUTH

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Pass Pass Pass Pass

Opening lead: Two of ♠

Last year a team of young Canadians led by Michael Lorber of Montreal defeated the highly ranked team of George Rosenkranz, Mexico City, in an early round of the Spingold Knock-out Team Championship. At this year's event, held in Toronto, they drew the second-seeded team of Edgar Kaplan, New York, in the second round of play, and sprang another upset.

It is usually wrong to underlead

Casey haunts Iran-contra hearings from his grave

By William M. Welch
The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — The testimony of Rear Admiral John M. Poindexter bolsters concerns that one of the most important figures in the Iran-contra affair may be the witness who won't be testifying: the late CIA Director William J. Casey.

Mr. Casey was depicted by fired White House national security aide Oliver North as being central to much of the covert operation, including the diversion of profits from the Iranian arms sales to the Nicaraguan contra rebels.

And while Adm. Poindexter's testimony didn't directly contradict Lieutenant Colonel North's characterisation, it hasn't fully supported it either.

Adm. Poindexter, former national security adviser to President Reagan, said he believed that Col. North and himself were the only government officials who knew of the diversion. In an internal White House computer message, he chastised Col. North

for not being discreet enough and ordered him to not even discuss his covert activities with Mr. Casey.

Col. North, however, said that Mr. Casey knew in advance, perhaps before Adm. Poindexter, of the diversion and embraced it warmly as the "ultimate covert operation."

"It appears now, after the fact, that both Bill and I knew about the diversion, but I did not know that he knew, and we never discussed it," Adm. Poindexter said.

Col. North said he and Mr. Casey devised a "fall guyplan" so that Col. North would take the blame and protect Mr. Casey if the operation became public, and that Mr. Casey saw in the Iranian arms sales the opportunity to set up a free-standing covert network to conduct activities outside the legal restrictions and accountability requirements of the CIA.

While Adm. Poindexter said he was unaware of plans for the self-sustaining secret fund to finance covert operations, he said he did not know that Mr. Casey had "more than a supervisory

role" in dealing with Iran and said he viewed it as "essentially a joint operation" with his staff and the CIA.

Yet even so, he said Mr. Casey often reported through the president to him, and the CIA director was not in a position to give orders to Col. North.

The prospect that Mr. Casey could have left some crucial clues behind when he died in May was raised briefly last week when the congressional investigating committees revealed the existence of taped conversations on a secret CIA telephone channel.

A conversation Adm. Poindexter had with Mr. Casey while the CIA director was in Central America was taped without Adm. Poindexter's knowledge when Mr. Casey phoned in on the special CIA network.

Committee sources, speaking only on condition that they not be identified, said the pages have additional transcripts of CIA conversations recorded from the same secret communications systems, but they did not believe the remaining transcripts are impor-

tant to the investigation and there are no plans to use them.

Still another tantalising hint of word from Mr. Casey beyond the grave was Col. North's testimony that Mr. Casey had written a memoir. But New York publishing sources who have seen a Casey manuscript say it deals with his spy activity during World War II.

Documents released by the Iran-contra committees make clear that Mr. Casey recommended to Adm. Poindexter a document that Mr. Reagan signed in late 1985 providing retroactive authorisation for the sale of U.S.-made Hawk missiles from Israel to Iran. That document, known as a "finding," described the deal as a direct arms-for-hostages swap, with none of the broader diplomatic motives that Mr. Reagan asserted when the deal became public.

Adm. Poindexter said he didn't like that document but gave it to the president for signature anyway because of pressure from then-deputy CIA Director John McMahon.

A March 1984 CIA document released by the committees also revealed an early Casey role. According to the memo, Mr. Casey wrote to Robert McFarlane that month with a recommendation that he consider having private citizens establish a foundation that could collect money to be funnelled to the contra.

Just such a foundation was established, and two private fund-raisers involved in that operation have pleaded guilty to felony conspiracy charges as part of independent counsel Lawrence Walsh's investigation.

Another Casey memo released in February by the Tower Commission, which investigated the Iran-contra affair for the White House, described a December 1985 discussion Mr. Casey had with the president on the sale of arms to Iran. In it, Mr. Casey said Mr. Reagan appeared willing to risk dealing with the Iranians and believed "any charges that might be made later could be met and justified as an effort to influence future events in Iran."

COLUMN

Vanunu nominated for Nobel Prize

LONDON (AP) — A British foundation has nominated imprisoned Israeli Mordechai Vanunu for the Nobel Peace Prize for revealing his country's nuclear secrets, the Sunday Times reported. Vanunu, who had been a nuclear technician in Israel, allegedly told the Sunday Times last year about a factory there that produced nuclear bombs and in October the newspaper carried detailed reports on the installation. Vanunu dropped from sight in London and reappeared in police custody in Israel. He claims he was abducted by Israeli agents. Vanunu is awaiting trial for espionage and aiding an enemy. The newspaper said the British-based Bertrand Russell Peace Foundation had nominated Vanunu for the peace prize, awarded each year for "outstanding contributions to world peace." It quoted the foundation's Ken Coates as saying, "When he revealed the secrets of the Israeli bomb factory, he ended decades of speculation about the nuclearisation of the Middle East conflict." The Sunday Times said that since his arrest, Vanunu has been incarcerated in a permanently lighted cell under constant video surveillance and that Israeli authorities are refusing to let him see his girlfriend and a priest. Vanunu became a Christian last year.

2,500-year-old Greek vessel found under sea

LIPARI, Sicily (AP) — British and Italian archaeologists have found a 2,500-year-old Greek vessel that sank off near this island off the Sicilian coast, the AGI news agency reported. The report said the ship and its cargo of ceramic objects, mostly buried in volcanic mud, were in good condition. It quoted experts as saying it was the first ship of that period discovered. A group of Oxford University scholars led by Mensun Bound and assisted by Italian experts found the ship after a yearlong exploration in the area, AGI said. The ship was located on the sea bottom about 50 metres deep, about 700 metres from the tiny island of Panarea northeast of Messina, the report said. AGI said the experts already have retrieved oil lamps, cups, amphoras and vases which will be displayed at the archaeological museum of Lipari. The experts were quoted as saying volcanic mud and sulfuric gas helped prevent corrosion and preserve the ship and its cargo.

AIDS is now an epidemic in Uganda

KAMPALA (R) — AIDS has reached epidemic proportions in some parts of Uganda, President Yoweri Museveni told meetings in south-western Uganda, state-radio reported. Museveni was speaking during a tour of Masaka and Rakai districts, where Uganda's first AIDS cases were diagnosed in 1982. He said one of the main reasons for his visit was to caution Ugandans against the disease, adding that people should change their sexual habits and limit themselves to one partner. Museveni gave no details but in May the government said 1,138 AIDS cases had been reported in Uganda.

Philippines lawyers demand recall of 100-peso bills

MANILA (AP) — A national lawyers' group has demanded the withdrawal of new 100-peso bills prominently displaying the U.S. flag, saying the appearance of the banner on Philippine currency was "revolting." The new bills, worth \$5 and circulated early last month, display both the U.S. and Philippine flags but the American banner is the more prominent of the two, with the stars and stripes clearly visible. "The appearance of the American flag in our currency... when we are trying to... assert our sovereignty as a people free from the dictates of other countries is revolting," said the Free Legal Assistance Group (FLAG) in a statement.

Robber uses 'AIDS syringe' as weapon

BOTTMINGEN, Switzerland (R) — A man robbed a Swiss supermarket over the weekend by threatening staff with a